

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)  
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor  
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter.

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVII.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 8.

## Development of Land and Brains

We have had a big advance in Kentucky farms. Land that was scarcely worth fencing ten years ago is today producing bumper crops. The reason is the land has been improved. The fertility was there but it needed some lime or drains or cowpeas or other help so as to bring out its value and to best improve the land.

The same thing is true of young people. God gives them brains, but those brains need to be helped out by education just as land needs to be helped out by fencing, drains and lime. A five dollar acre of land can be made worth one hundred dollars, and a five dollar boy can be made worth a thousand dollars. It is the right kind of education that does the business.

## Our Mountain Boys and Girls

The boys and girls of the mountains have on the average remarkably good brains. They have also good manners and good hearts.

But these good qualities cannot develop and shine as they ought to do unless they have advantages—a chance to know things and to develop their minds.

Berea College is the only large institution which devotes itself exclusively to the mountaineers. President Frost has visited the mountains of Scotland and Switzerland, and studied the great institutions of the world, on purpose to plan for the mountain families the best things.

Already hundreds of Berea students are pushing progress throughout the mountain states. They are teaching in the new high schools, academies and normal schools. They are doing agricultural demonstration work for the U. S. Government. They are holding county offices, organizing new banks and business concerns. They are acting as contractors and builders, and above all they are developing mountain farming and improving mountain homes.

Every mountain boy and girl, and every mountain parent, should read this number of the Citizen from the first page to the last, so as to know the good things which are in their reach.

## Our Regular Features

The regular features of the Citizen are a bit crowded by the Berea College announcements for Fall Term, Sept. 15th, but you notice they are all here—things you get nowhere else—Mountain farming, Great Pictures, Good Stories, Sunday School Lesson, Mountain News, Home Hints, Market reports, and all the rest—something good for every member of the family. Every number of the Citizen is worth a year's subscription.

### CONTENTS

PAGE 1.—Editorials: Berea College; Berea Normal School; Berea Vocational Schools; Berea Academy; Foundation Schools.—Our Own State News.—United States News.—World and War News.

PAGE 2.—Day of Prayer for Public Schools.—In The Home.—The Sweet Singer.—Household Hints.—Great Pictures and Great Poems.—Daddy's Bed-time Story: The Little Story That Wanted to be Told.—Sermon: The Forgiveness of Sin.—International Sunday-school Lesson.

PAGE 3.—Mountain Agriculture: Crop Report of Kentucky by Commissioner Newman.—Cincinnati Markets.—Public Roads.—Orchard Gleanings.—Grow Truck in Beach Orchards.—Political Gossip.

PAGE 4.—Local Items.

PAGE 5.—Local News Articles and Other News.

PAGE 6.—Serial: The Story of Waitstill Baxter. Scrap Book.—Quaint Dainty Frocks.—Story: Dress and Deeds.

PAGE 7.—For the Young People of the Mountains.—Berea College.—Berea Academy; Berea Normal School; Foundation Schools; Berea Vocational School.—Facts for Fathers

### FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Enclosed you will find one dollar. Send me The Citizen for another year. I can't do without it. Bryantsville, Ky. Mrs. R. E. W.

Hurrah for The Citizen! Each week we receive our copy it is just like receiving a letter from all our friends without having to answer them. Can't see how any home can do without The Citizen. Tyner, Ky. E. M.

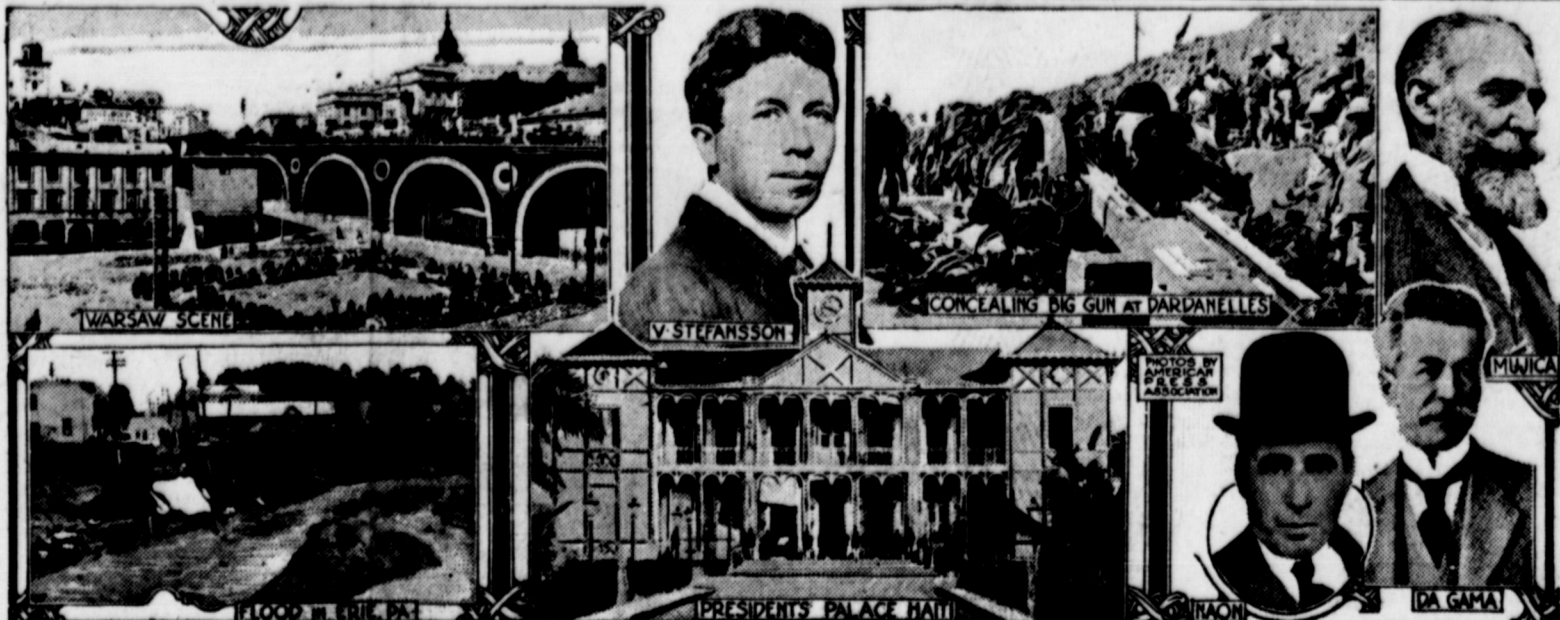
Prayer is fitting at all times. Special prayer for great things is heard by Him. Read on page two the plan for a day of prayer for our public schools. Keep this in mind and when the day comes do your part.

The Home features are found on page two of this issue. Follow up the Great Pictures and Poems feature. You will do well to memorize the poems each week.

Page seven is devoted to the interests of Berea College. It will pay you to read every word and picture on that page. If you are thinking about attending school anywhere this fall, give Berea a chance at you.

and Mothers.—How Lincoln Got his Education.

PAGE 8.—East Kentucky News.—Poem: Wet Weather Talk.



## News Snapshots Of the Week

Mexico again headed the news of the week when two of our warships were dispatched on quick notice to Vera Cruz to care for Americans endangered because Senors Mujica, Da Gama and Naon, the A. B. C. mediators, with other Latin American representatives, began considering with us means for restoring order in Mexico. The Germans entered Warsaw, evacuated by the Russians, and the latter continued their retreat. Admiral Caperton took charge of the entire official business of Haiti until a new president could be elected. The allies landed 50,000 more troops at the Dardanelles, and the Balkan states were pressed for an early decision as to their stand. The severe floods which swept through Erie, Pa., destroying lives and property, subsided, and work on reconstruction was started at once. The relief expedition sent to find Stefansson, the arctic explorer, reported little hope for his early recovery.

## IN OUR OWN STATES

### To Save an Editor

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of weight you can get hold. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."—Ex.

### Lucky Job

Deputy Collector James Cornett and W. G. McFarland, with Deputy Marshall Sizemore and posse, made a fine haul on Clear Creek, in Knott County, last week, securing two complete moonshine outfits and the four men who were operating them at the time. They destroyed a large quantity of beer and about forty gallons of singlings. This was said by Collector McFarland to be one of the luckiest jobs ever put over on the 'shiners in this vicinity. Another raid was made by the same officers on Friday night, but this time they only secured a lot of beer.

### Still County Man Vindicated at Inquiry

Following an investigation before Solicitor, Lawrence Becker, of the Internal Revenue Treasury Department at Louisville, several days ago, Green Miller has been reinstated as special gauger in the service. It will be remembered that Mr. Miller was suspended because of charges brought against him by Colonel T. Scott Mayes, the collector for the Louisville district. Mr. Miller left for Louisville Monday to report to Internal Revenue Agent Bouldin for duty.—Irvine Sun.

### To Extend Railroad

Wallins Creek will soon be the center of a large development. The L. & N. R. R. officials have approved the location and extension of the new railroad to the head of the creek, which is near five miles.

Three and probably four operations will be installed on the creek as rapidly as possible.

The town of Wallins at the mouth of the creek promises soon to be a hustling little city.—Eastern Kentucky News.

### Killed in Train Wreck

Last Monday morning the Benham local train wrecked, near Nolandburg, turning over ten cars. Pearl Cornett, Joe Cornett's son, was thrown from between the cars that wrecked, and was run over, cutting his body into pieces. We sympathize with his parents in their loss. It was by far the worst wreck that has ever been on the W. & B. M. R. R.

### Teachers' Institute Meets

The Rowan County Teachers' Institute met in the Court House on Monday, August 9th, with sixty-two teachers in attendance. W. L. Jaynes of Boyd County, was instructor.

On Wednesday evening the commencement exercises of the Public Schools were held, Judge William A. Young delivered the address.

### Breathitt Not Alone

The Atlanta Constitution has to say: "The election in Kentucky was everywhere quiet except in Breathitt." (Continued on page 5.)

## SEND WARSHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

United States Increases Naval Strength.

## MORE SOLDIERS TO BORDER

More Troops From Fort Sill, Okla., Rushed to Brownsville—Expect Disorder to Follow Carranza's Refusal to Enter into Peace Movement.

Washington, August 17.—The United States is making preparations for vigorous action for the protection of its citizens and other foreigners in case of a refusal by Carranza to enter into a peace convention with the other leaders in Mexico is followed by scenes of disorder in Vera Cruz or towns along the border.

Three batteries of the Fifth artillery stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., have left for Brownsville region of Texas. At the same time a detachment of the first aero squadron with two aeroplanes started for Brownsville. It is in this town that the federal troops have had several skirmishes with raiders from the Mexican side of the border.

It was announced at the navy department that the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, which left Newport News last week, bound for southern waters, will reach Vera Cruz Wednesday morning. The troops on the Texas border are being maneuvered in such a way as to be able to perform effective service in that quarter if an emergency arises.

A report was made to the war department that American soldiers were fired on by a force south of the border. There were no casualties. This happened at Progreso ferry on the Rio Grande about eight miles south of Mercedes. An outpost of four men was examining a passing wagon party when a force of thirty Mexicans fired at the American soldiers. The fire was returned. Gen. Funston reported that he was strengthening guards at all crossings and increasing river patrols. While no word has yet come from Carranza in reply to the pan-American note the impression here is growing that the first chief will refuse to yield, or at least will answer with counter proposals which will not be acceptable to the United States.

It was admitted for the first time at the navy department that the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire are bound for Vera Cruz. Last week when the vessels steamed out of Newport, it was explained that the vessels were going to southern waters. Orders to the vessels to move southward were issued immediately following the receipt of a dispatch at Vera Cruz was in a state of great excitement, owing to reports that the United States was about to intervene in Mexico. Commander McNamee urged that the American naval forces on the east coast of Mexico be enlarged. Since then Vera Cruz has quieted and the mayor of the city, who made an incendiary speech against the United States has been ousted from office by Carranza.

While officials decline to admit that they are fearful of trouble at Vera Cruz should Carranza send a flat refusal to enter into peace parleys with the other factions in Mexico, as suggested in the pan-American note, it is known that a decision was reached to enlarge the naval forces on the east coast as a matter of precaution.

## STORM'S FURY THREATENS CITY

6,000 Terrified Inhabitants Flee Galveston.

## GALE SWEEPS GULF COAST

Sea Wall Saves City From Ravages of Hurricane—Two Sabine Women, Who Refuse to Leave Town, Are Caught in Trap.

Galveston, Tex., August 17.—Effects of the terrific West Indian hurricane which swept through the Yucatan channel were felt on gulf coast points, when the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and alarm was felt for the safety of various ports, notably Galveston, concerning which disturbing reports were circulated.

The Galveston set wall built as a precaution against such hurricanes, withstood the fury of the storm and showed no signs of weakening. The storm struck the city late in the forenoon at a velocity of thirty-four miles an hour. During the day the velocity of the wind increased to ninety miles an hour, blowing in a northeasterly direction.

Six thousand persons have fled the city, although the exodus of frightened inhabitants was said to have ceased. Water from Galveston bay is being driven into the lower part of the city along the wharf front.

In front of the News building the water was reported as about three feet deep, running even with the curb line.

No early reports of loss of life were received. The only damage thus far caused was the destruction of window panes and insecure woodwork on exposed buildings. A heavy rain fell throughout the day, and the streets are filled with water to the curbing.

Wires to Galveston are down. The storm threatened also to cut off wire communication with Beaumont and several other Texas coast towns.

The city power plant shut off its current as a precautionary measure. So far there has been little damage but the storm seems to be gaining in intensity.

Rising tides, which flooded the railroad between Sabine and Port Arthur were reported at Beaumont to have trapped two women and three men at Sabine.

The women were said to have refused to leave after all other inhabitants had deserted the town. Other coast resorts, including Port Bolivar, Caplen and Rollover, were reported under water.

Reports from Houston were to the effect that more than 100 refugees, including tourists from northern states, had arrived there from Galveston.

No estimate as to the extent of the storm in Galveston or the surrounding country could be made by the weather bureau, owing to wire failure.

It was estimated that 6,000 persons left Galveston by train, interurban and automobiles during the last thirty-six hours. Practically all of the homes, especially those on the beach, had been abandoned.

The life-saving crew was held in readiness during the day, but there was no occasion for its use.

Warning of the tropical storm was given to shipping in ample time and no vessels left port during the day. Several ships are due here and have reported as standing by several miles off shore.

### KAISER WILHELM.

German Emperor in the Uniform of a Naval Officer.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, August 17.—Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam transmits a report current there that Emperor William has quarreled with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and that the chancellor's resignation is imminent.

## TEUTON DRIVE FORMS WEDGE

Fights Their Way Across the Bug River.

## ISOLATE NOVO GEORGIEVSK

Fortress Has Garrison of From 40,000 to 80,000 Men—Capitulation Now Regarded as Matter of but a Short Time.

London, August 17.—Four more towns have been captured by the German forces in Russia, and advances have been made everywhere south of Kovno.

Between the Narew and the Bug the Russian line was broken by the army group under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the German troops swept all Russian resistance before them up to the city of Briansk. The importance of this advance can be appreciated only when it is noted that Briansk is but twelve miles from Bjelsk, a town of about 20,000 population on the railroad from Brest-Litovsk to Bjelostock and thence to Kovno and Riga. The cutting of this road would be an event of considerable seriousness in the defense of Brest-Litovsk.

Nearly 7,000 Russians have been made prisoners in the last twenty-four hours. The situation now on that front reveals little that is encouraging unless it be that from Kovno north to the Baltic the Teutonic offensive seems to be at a standstill.

Further to the south the left wing of Prince Leopold's army reached the Bug at a point north of Drobitschin and crossed the river. This point is about twenty-five miles from the railroad running between Brest-Litovsk, Bjelsk and Bjelostock.

The center and right wings of the same army group have made even more of an advance and have occupied

(Continued on page 5.)



SHE KNOWS WHAT'S GOING ON

She knows what's going on in town.  
She knows what's going on in woman's wear.

She Reads the News In - THE HOME PAPER  
She Sees the Bargains In - THE HOME PAPER  
She Patronizes Advertisers In - THE HOME PAPER



## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**

(Incorporated)  
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor  
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

### Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
One Year . . . . . \$1.00  
Six Months . . . . . 60  
Three Months . . . . . 35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.  
The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal, notify us.  
Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.  
Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.  
Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

No Whiskey Advertisements!  
No Immodest News Items!

### DAY OF PRAYER FOR SCHOOLS

The National Reform Association, moved by a deep sense of the difficulties and dangers which beset our public schools, especially in their bearing on the interests of morality and religion, has recommended that a day in September, every year, be observed as a day for special and united prayer in behalf of the public and private schools of the United States.

The second Sabbath of September was most appropriately designated. The schools are opening, the churches are filling, the Sabbath Schools are rallying. How can the year's work be better introduced than by praying for the children and youth? The day is meant to concentrate the ordinarily loose thinking about the schools so that there may be more praying and the praying more intelligent. There will be notices and prelates from some pulpits and stated discourses from others. Sabbath Schools will feel their affinity with the theme and its treatment instinctively, and the Young People's Societies (in which there are always so many teachers and pupils) will be quick to show sympathy. Can there be anything of greater importance than that all, younger and older, teachers, parents and pupils should come to feel the close and vibrant unity existing between school life and church and home life?

The magnitude of the moral and spiritual interests involved in this vast work of education, or affected by it, commend this suggestion to all Christian citizens. For more than seventy years the Day of Prayer for Colleges has been observed by the Christian people interested in these institutions, and incalculable results for good have been vouchsafed in answer to these prayers. But while the student world in the United States numbers not far from 200,000 persons, there are about twenty millions in the common schools of the nation. For every student in our Universities, Colleges and professional schools there are eighty in our public schools. When we add the private schools, which, with certain classes take the place of the public schools, we have before us an agency which gathers under its influence, with insignificant exceptions, the children of the whole people, which is steadily making its work more thorough and complete, and which is confessedly one of the strongest moulding forces at work upon the character of the nation.

Those who believe in God, and in the efficacy of prayer, will agree with us that interests so momentous and so urgent as these, ought, by Christian people, to be spread before the Hearer of Prayer.

These are interests, moreover, which lie very close to the hearts of the people. Parental love and solitude, as well as the impulses of patriotism, will respond to this appeal. There is a multitude of Christian teachers, superintendents and school officers, unselfishly desiring to do their best for the moral welfare of their pupils and burdened often with a sense of their responsibilities, who will be greatly helped and encouraged by this sympathetic remembrance on the part of the Christian Church. These prayers, moreover, will ennoble in the minds of many less thoughtful teachers the work to which they have been called, will inspire them with new and higher motives and set a worthier aim before them than all are arduous labors of the following year. The same impressions will be made, in measure, on the millions of pupils from Christian

## IN THE HOME



### VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

O Father! help us to resign  
Our hearts, our strength, our wills to Thee;  
Then even lowliest work of Thine  
Most noble, blest, and sweet will be.  
—H. M. Kimball.

### THE SWEET SINGER

By Walt Mason

A flood of music rushes from robins and from thrushes, from nightingale and wren, high vocal triumphs tackling—but I prefer the cackling of my old Leghorn hen. All trills and warbles scolding, she cackles in the morning, and does it all by ear; and evermore her singing to me fresh joy is bringing—I know an egg is near. The nightingale and robin have voices sweet and throbbing, but that is all you get; while my old hen, whose carol emerges from a barrel, provides an omelet. My phonograph, on winding, good music will keep grinding, as sweet as that of wrens; it reproduces voices in which the world rejoices—but won't lay eggs like hens. My Leghorn hen is raising a song of humble phrasing, that Melba'd never dare; and shortly I will wander out to the stable yonder, and find some henfruit there. The skylark is a dinger, the robin, as a singer, high recognition begs; but my old Leghorn's trilling my breast with rapture's filling, because it means more eggs.

homes who at the beginning of each school year will hear their pastors entreating God for them, for their teachers and for their fellow-pupils throughout the whole nation, that the true ends of education may be accomplished through the studies and the discipline of their schools.

The general observance of the suggested Day of Prayer will afford to pastors, in so far as they wish to embrace it, a natural opportunity to inculcate vital truth concerning the whole work of education, and its relation to the moral and spiritual welfare of the child, and to our National Christianity.

If anything more is needed to commend this proposal to devout and thoughtful minds, a glance at the petitions which will naturally be offered on such a day of concerted supplication will suffice. Pastors and churches, Bible schools and families, will pray that all school teachers and school officers be guided and helped in their responsible work; that a blessing may attend the reading of the Bible and other Christian literature in the schools, and all instruction, counsel and discipline which have for their end the moral improvement of the pupils; that the vices and sins that often creep into schools may be effectually restrained; that all atheistic and un-Christian tendencies in the world of education, as well as all influences which would prevent the schools to any sectarian ends, may be successfully withstood; that the nation may have the wisdom to use her vast all-embracing system of education for those moral results which will promote the true welfare and glory of the nation; and finally, that the Spirit of God, who is the Fountain of Light, may preside over the schools, quickening and sustaining all intellectual endeavor, and leading teachers and pupils, by all the paths of learning, to Him who is the source of all wisdom and virtue. Merely to state such subjects of prayer is, in our judgment, to justify abundantly the suggestion of the Association, and to secure for it the hearty endorsement of Christian educators and leading citizens throughout the nation.

National Reform Association,  
602-604 Publication Building,  
209 Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

**Lightning Danger.**  
The chances of being struck by lightning are four times greater in the country than in the city.

If You  
are troubled with heartburn, gases and  
a distressed feeling after eating take a  
**Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet**  
before and after each meal and you will  
obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c  
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

## GREAT PICTURES and GREAT POEMS

Our great picture this week is from a volume called "The Household Affections," compiled by the British poet, Charles Mackay. The picture was drawn by Thomas B. Dalziel, who was both an artist and an engraver—one of the famous "Brothers Dalziel" who illustrated so many English poems.

Our poem itself is by Samuel Lover.  
Every reader has felt what the poem expresses.



### MY MOTHER DEAR

There was a place in childhood that I remember well,  
And there a voice of sweetest tone bright fairy tales did tell,  
And gentle words and fond embrace were giv'n with joy to me,  
When I was in that happy place:—upon my Mother's knee.

When fairy tales were ended, "Good night," she softly said,  
And kiss'd and laid me down to sleep, within my tiny bed;  
And holy words she taught me there—methinks I yet can see  
Her angel eyes, as close I knelt beside my Mother's knee.

In the sickness of my childhood; the perils of my prime;  
The sorrows of my riper years; the cares of every time;  
When doubt and danger weigh'd me down—then pleading all for me,  
It was a fervent pray'r to Heaven that bent my Mother's knee.  
—Samuel Lover.



Sometimes it hovered  
about a mastodon.

## Daddy's Bedtime

The Little Story  
Story — That Wanted  
To Be Told.

"I WONDER if I ever told you about the little story that wanted to be told?" asked daddy of Jack and Evelyn when they came to him for the evening tale. "And how bad it felt because it seemed to it that nobody was ever going to tell it!"

"Why, no, daddy?" answered Evelyn, laughing. "That sounds odd."  
"Well," answered daddy, with a smile, "it is an odd story for a fact, a story about a story. In fact, it is a story about the first story that ever was. It was away back in the beginning of things, the times of which I have told you upon occasions. The world was very young then, and the people were not much as they are now. They lived in caves and wore skins for clothing, and for a long time they had no language. They used to let one another know what they meant by strange grunts and motions.

"I think it was about the time that these queer people began to acquire a real language that one another could understand that the first little story hovered around, anxious to be told. But nobody could tell it because, you see, nobody knew enough."

"Yes, daddy," interrupted Jack, "but what was that little story about, anyway?"

"Why," explained daddy, "it was about anything that should come to the mind of the first person who should think to tell it. You see, it was the spirit of the story, something that nobody had learned to tell yet."

"So that poor little story just had to wait to be told, and it grew very much discouraged sometimes, for it seemed to it that nobody would ever learn to tell it. Sometimes it hovered about a mastodon, which was like a very great big elephant, hoping that somebody would see it there and make up a tale about that terrible creature, and sometimes it would linger near a sunrise or a sunset or perhaps near the breeze in the forest."

"But one day it found its chance to be told and in the queerest way."

"A mamma went out of her cave one day to see some of the neighbors, for people had learned to talk some then, and they did enjoy it, and she left a little boy with his papa."

"And that little boy was very cross and fretted, and his daddy didn't know what to do to quiet him, and the story that was waiting to be told was up in a tree near by just at that moment, and it saw its chance."

"Quick as thought it flew to the daddy's ear and whispered to him, and the daddy saw a great light and told sonny about how the tree grew, and stories have been told by daddies ever since."

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Sweet milk will remove ink stains.

A handful of salt in a pan of starch will prevent the latter sticking to the ironing salt also keeps cotton garments from catching fire readily.

When boiling a piece of tough meat or an old fowl, add a little vinegar, a tablespoonful, to the water. It will help make the meat tender and the taste cannot be detected.

To make a cake turn out easily from the pan, place it on a towel wrung from cold water, bringing the cloth up around the sides of the pan, and allow to remain a few minutes.

How many have tried sand paper for cleaning cooking utensils or granite ware? Just cut the sandpaper into small squares and keep them in a convenient place. You'll find it a good friend.

If you have matting that is soiled and worn, instead of ripping it up and throwing it away, just give it a good coat of paint. It will last as long as new matting, and can be washed as easily as a floor of hard wood.

Put sheets through the wringer crosswise; that is, by the selvage, in-

stead of the hem. They will iron more easily, and are less likely to break. Hang them on the line by the hems instead of having the middle come along the line.

To Clean Linoleum.  
To make linoleum look like new, just try mopping it with skimmed milk instead of water; separator milk is fine for the purpose.

### WAR AND KINGS.

We do not want others' blood, and we refuse to shed our own. George K. Kirkpatrick.

Let those who make the quarrels be the only ones to fight.—Alice L. Park.

They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.—Isaiah II, 1.

And they shall build houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them, and they shall not build and another inhabit. They shall not plant and another eat.—Isaiah LXV, 21, 22.

If any will not work neither shall they eat.—Thess. III, 10.

I would rather be right than President.—Henry Clay.

## The Forgiveness of Sin

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL,  
Assistant to the Dean, Moody Bible Institute  
of Chicago

TEXT—Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.—Psalm 32: 1, 2.

Psalm 32 is supposed to have been written after the visit of Nathan to David. The guilty king has found pardon for his sin and here voices his gladness. In our text, three words are used to describe our offenses against God: "transgression" means rebellion against authority; "sin" is missing the mark, both of God's standard and our anticipations; "iniquity" is distortion, crookedness. Likewise, three words are used to describe God's gracious dealing with sin: it is "forgiven," lifted up as a burden; "covered," and so hidden from sight; it is not "imputed," but canceled like a debt.

Men speak lightly of forgiveness until a deep sense of sin settles upon them, then they wonder whether their guilt may be put away; they no longer question the Bible teaching on the punishment of sin, but find it difficult to believe in its forgiveness. For such troubled souls we have good news.

To begin with, the Bible revelation of God is full of comfort for them. He is "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth; keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin." God was revealed in Jesus Christ, and we knew our Lord's attitude to the penitent during the days of his flesh. The woman who bathed his feet with tears, the shrinking adulteress, the publicans and sinners, all attest that there is forgiveness with the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

### Peace Through the Cross.

But it is at Calvary, especially, that assurance for the penitent is found. Such a soul will not be satisfied lightly. He demands that, for the awfulness of his sin, some awful reparation be made. But the cross fully meets this demand. God's Son, our substitute, holy and undefiled, hung there, and all God's waves and billows swept over him. Calvary tells of love, indeed, but it also tells of wrath, for the wrath of God against sin exhausted itself in the dark hour of the crucifixion. This is the meaning of the Savior's cry, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

That provision has been made is further attested by the experience of men. Luther tells us that the pains of hell got hold upon him, but when he looked to the wounds of Christ he found peace. John Wesley, after seeking rest for his soul for years, trusted in Christ and felt his heart strangely warmed and assured. Spurgeon was so happy when he experienced forgiveness that he wanted to tell the crows of the field about it. These men were not deluded; the experience of Luther led to the Reformation, that of Wesley to the Evangelical revival and that of Spurgeon to years of a fruitful ministry.

### Sin Against the Holy Ghost.

But though so clearly attested, we occasionally meet one who declares this blessing is not for him, for he has committed the sin of which Christ said it "hath never forgiveness"—the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost. But what is this sin? As the result of careful study one writer gives this definition: "The blasphemous manifestation in word or deed of an internal state of soul to which a man has arrived by a continual resistance and increasing opposition to the clearest and most undoubted revelation of God's spirit; which state, when once attained, is one of contemptuous and malicious hatred of all that pertains to the Son of God and which, by its very nature, is bound to manifest itself as such." We never met a soul, troubled over this sin, who gave evidence of having descended to such depths of willful opposition to Christ. Indeed, one who has committed this sin will not be distressed over it, and the fact of distress is itself an encouragement. Over against all our fears stands the word of Christ, "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out."

How we should love him who forgives so much! the psalmist says, "There is forgiveness with thee that thou mayest be feared," fear here meaning reverent love. A story is told of General Havelock which illustrates this text. One of his soldiers violated regulations and continued to do so in spite of discipline. Someone asked the general if he had "tried forgiving" the offender, and the suggestion was acted upon. The soldier was sent for, and came defiant, expecting another reprimand. He was surprised when his officer said, kindly: "Johnstone, I have determined in the queen's name to forgive you all these offenses." He went away a subdued and changed man and gave no further trouble.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. BELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

### LESSON FOR AUGUST 22

#### ASA'S GOOD REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 15: 1-15.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Draw nigh to God and he will draw nigh to you. James 4: 8.

Skeptics who formerly laughed at the record of II Chron. 14: 9 or at the reputed size of Xerxes' army are painfully silent in the face of the present European struggle where armies are reckoned by the millions. Abijah, Rehoboam's successor, easily defeated Jeroboam (ch. 13: 13-20) because he "relied upon the Lord," and "Asa his son reigned in his stead."

I. Righteousness Exhorted, vv. 1-7. Returning from his wonderful victory over Zerah the Ethiopian, Asa is met by the spirit-anointed prophet, Azariah (v. 1). This man was taken possession of by the spirit of God (II Pet. 1: 21; Num. 24: 2; Judges 3: 10; II Tim. 3: 16). Thus it was that he commands even the king, "Hear ye me" (v. 2). His first words were encouraging ones, "Jehovah is with you," and the proof of his word was the victory Asa had just won, (ch. 14: 9; Rom. 8: 31; Deut. 20: 1). That victory was a demonstration, it involved an obligation and had a lesson for the king as well, viz., that if he and his people would seek Jehovah they would find him, but if they forsook him "he will forsake you." The words recorded in verse three were a fearful indictment ("without the true God," Eph. 2: 12) and they are a suggestive picture of this age that is so sadly in need of a "teaching priest" and is so constantly acting as though "without law" or else is a law unto itself. But God was merciful (Ps. 103: 8; 117: 2), and in that time of testing was working his good will. Thus it came that "in their great trouble" (v. 4) they sought Jehovah and "he was found of them." Neglecting him there was "no peace," and "great vexations" also (Isa. 48: 22). Our Lord has prophesied even greater calamities in the last days of Israel's apostasy (Matt. 24: 6, 7) and the present upheaval in Europe can be largely traced to apostasy and to the treatment of God's people Israel.

#### II. Righteousness Executed, vv. 8-15.

(1) The King's Part, vv. 8, 9. Asa had shown himself worthy of this special revelation from God: (a) his conduct (14: 2, 3, 5); (b) his words of command and exhortation (14: 4); (c) his care for and service in behalf of others (14: 60); (d) his reliance upon and zeal of God (14: 11). Verse eight is suggestive of the way he received this revelation; (a) he "took courage"—a word of commendation will revive any weary heart. (b) He "put away the abominations," most thoroughly, which his great-grandfather Solomon had brought into Israel, and in accordance with the word of God (Deut. 7: 5). There are many strange altars in our land today, forms of religion that stand not the test of God's word and which not alone deceive the very elect but are sweeping into their vortex the sons and daughters of the saints of God. Anything, no matter how esthetic or morally elevating or professedly religious, that measures not according to this word, should be torn down. (c) But Asa was constructive as well as destructive for he built again "the altar of Jehovah."

#### 2. The People's Part, vv. 10-15.

(a) They obeyed and gathered together at Jerusalem, at the proper time and the place. (b) They "offered sacrifice unto the Lord." Heretofore their offerings had been to their selfishness or to strange gods. Their gift was a costly one and the Lord's treasury is always a standard whereby to measure the work of grace in the hearts of his people. (c) They made another covenant "to seek the Lord." (Ps. 105: 3, 4; Amos 5: 4, 6). Those who seek him find him (Ps. 14: 2). To seek him is pleasing to him, but it must be as theirs, "with all their soul." We find God in Christ (John 14: 6; I John 5: 20). Whosoever sought him not were punished, even so will those be who now turn from him (John 16: 8, 9; Matt. 25). (d) They gave public testimony of their determination (v. 14). Loud protestations are not always permanent.

Conclusion. Though Asa had a parental handicap (I Kings 15: 13) and lived in a corrupt court still he yielded to the teaching of God's word and therefore wrought a great reformation.

Recognizing the source of power in his own life Asa taught the people the word of God, to seek God and to keep his commandments.

Asa's reformation was in reality a religious revival and such is the only kind that has any permanency.

In the time of testing Asa (1) went to God for help; (2) pleaded the cause of God and the honor of his name; (3) went out to fight, trusting in God.

Revival heights and experiences bless us evermore, a new light shines in our daily life, the level of life is higher and the ideals of men and of communities are more noble and exalted.

No one can work his best without enthusiasm, and revivals provide both inspiration and enthusiasm. Asa was freed from invasions for twenty years after this experience.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### CROP REPORT OF KENTUCKY ISSUED AUGUST 10th, 1915.

The report of crop conditions for August 1st shows a continuation of favorable weather for the development of the crops with the exception of scattered points throughout the State.

The final estimate of the wheat yield in the State for 1915 is 10.7 bushels per acre. This is short of last year's yield by approximately two bushels. The continued rains of the last month damaged the quality of the wheat a great deal, and the average estimated damage throughout the State is 8 cents per bushel. The average price on the farm is approximately 95 cents per bushel. This is about 25 cents per bushel higher than the farmers obtained who sold their wheat from the threshers in 1914.

The corn crop shows a condition of 8 per cent. Much of the corn got too high for cultivation before the rains ceased, and corn fields are full of crab grass and weeds. The continued seasonable weather will result in a reasonably large crop of corn, but a drought would be serious as the weeds and grass would soon exhaust the moisture and the corn would be unable to mature properly.

The final yield of rye is estimated at 9 bushels, that of oats at 22 bushels. The condition of hemp is 97 per cent. The potato crop is unusually large and the yield and quality of the potatoes excellent; the prices are very low. Garden conditions continue good at 95 per cent. The condition of cow peas is put at 86 per cent and soy beans at 87 per cent. All pasture grasses are in splendid condition. Bluegrass stands at 90 per cent, clover 91 per cent, alfalfa 92 per cent, and orchard grass 92 per cent.

Fruits have suffered more or less as a result of the rains, storms, etc. The condition of apples is given at 82 per cent, peaches 71 per cent, and pears 89 per cent.

The condition of poultry sums up as follows:

Chickens 90 per cent, turkeys 80 per cent, and ducks 87 per cent.

The condition of livestock is as follows:

Horses 94 per cent, cattle 95 per cent, hogs 92 per cent, and sheep at 94 per cent.

Kentucky is finally free from all quarantine regulations as far as foot and mouth disease is concerned. A few cases of hog cholera and black leg are reported.

Taken as a whole the crops during the month of July have held their own. With favorable weather, corn and tobacco, the two largest money crops of the State, will be equal to, if not above the average, for the State.

J. W. Newman,  
Commissioner of Agriculture,  
Frankfort, Ky.

### ALFALFA AND SILOS

Siilos, well filled with corn, should be on every farm, and the main stay for feed during the winter. Good as silage is, it is not a perfect feed; the fact is, there is no one perfect feed. It needs something to balance it in order to make a perfect ration. Concentrates, purchased, will balance silage, but we are more interested in growing a complement to silage than in buying it. It is the economic question that confronts all cattle feeders.

We believe alfalfa comes nearest to balancing silage than any other crop grown on the farm. When we realize that alfalfa contains the same content of protein that wheat bran does, and will grow greater crops than any other legume, then it behooves our feeders, those who are not growing this greatest of clovers, to study up on alfalfa and put in some of this good hay and soil builder. Put in a few acres this year and then many acres another year.

To illustrate what we wish to say, we will give the experience of one dairyman in this county. He formerly fed silage balanced with concentrates. After growing alfalfa he cut out the concentrates entirely, feeding a good ration of alfalfa hay, and his cows kept up their flow of milk without any loss in quantity or quality. This shows that alfalfa is a good balance for milk cows, then why not for fattening cattle, supplemented, possibly, with some corn?

Some of the most successful feeders of lambs in the Central West are the Wing Bros., Mechanicsburg, O., and their principal feed is silage and alfalfa. They fed one to two thousand head every winter and have done so for a number of years and keep about half their 200-acre farm in alfalfa, all of which is fed on the place.

Silage and alfalfa, what could be better?—August Kentucky Farming.

### IS YOUR RURAL SCHOOLHOUSE IN A DISGRACEFUL CONDITION?

According to the current issue of Farm and Fireside, many a rural schoolhouse is a disgrace to the neighborhood which tolerates it. Following is an extract from an editorial on the subject:

"Have you not heard many a mother speak of the fact that her child 'can't stand it to go to school'?"

"Of course not."

"Lack of sanitary precautions about schoolhouses is a fruitful source of hookworm in the South, and many fevers and contagious diseases everywhere. Tuberculosis is one of the terrible infections spread by such neglect, and typhoid is another."

"People desiring to study this matter may obtain from the United States Bureau of Education at Washington its Bulletin No. 12, which describes the simplest and best of the sanitary requirement every rural school should have. It tells, too, those which no school is safe without."

"Every rural dweller should read this bulletin and think on it."

### TWO BIRDS TO EVERY ACRE IN THE UNITED STATES

Farm and Fireside says: "Last year's national bird census gives about 1,200 birds to the square mile, or nearly two to an acre. About one tenth of all the birds were English sparrows."

### SAYS FARM BOYS PLAY MORE BASEBALL THAN CITY BOYS

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, Hugh S. Fullerton writes an interesting baseball article. In the course of his article he comments on the popularity of baseball among country boys:

"I have statistics showing that a larger percentage of country boys play the game than of city boys, and, to my astonishment, I have learned that, as a rule, they are better posted on major-league baseball than the average city boy is. In the cities the number of boys who know nothing of the game, care nothing for it, and never attend games is surprisingly large."

### TREAT YOUR HORSES WELL

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fireside:

"If it rains for several days you do not stay in the house or in bed all the time, do you?"

"Certainly not; you have work to do. But if you had to stay in it would he bad for you."

"It's just the same with the work teams. They need exercise in order to begin, when the weather clears, properly rested."

"A pasture is the best place for them if it is not actually raining, and exercise in box stalls or under a covered shed in the barnyard will be almost as good. Let them stretch their legs."

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 81½¢, No. 2 white 81¢, No. 3 white 80½¢, No. 1 yellow 81½¢, No. 2 yellow 81¢, No. 3 yellow 80½¢, No. 1 mixed 81½¢, No. 2 mixed 81¢, No. 3 mixed 80½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 114¢, No. 1, No. 3 110¢, No. 4 105¢, No. 1 timothy 22¢, No. 2 22¢, No. 3 20¢, No. 1 clover mixed 21¢, No. 2 20¢, No. 1 clover 14¢, No. 2 13¢. Quotations on new: No. 1 timothy 18¢, No. 2 16¢, No. 3 14¢, No. 1 clover mixed 15¢, No. 2 13¢, No. 3 11¢, No. 1 clover 13¢, No. 2 11¢.

Oats—Quotations on new: No. 2 white 52¢, standard white 51¢, No. 3 white 50¢, No. 4 white 47¢, No. 5 white 46¢, No. 6 white 45¢, No. 7 white 44¢, No. 8 white 43¢, No. 9 white 42¢, No. 10 white 41¢, No. 11 white 40¢, No. 12 white 39¢, No. 13 white 38¢, No. 14 white 37¢, No. 15 white 36¢, No. 16 white 35¢, No. 17 white 34¢, No. 18 white 33¢, No. 19 white 32¢, No. 20 white 31¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 18¢; under 2 lbs, 17¢; fowls, over 5 lbs, 14¢; 5 lbs and under, 13¢; roosters 9½¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 14¢; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 12¢; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 11¢; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 10¢; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10¢; colored, 10¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16¢; tom turkeys 10 lbs and over, 16¢; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6@8¢; culls, 6@8¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 20½¢, second 17½¢, ordinary firsts 14¢, second 11¢. Cattle—Shippers \$6.50@8.40, extra \$8.30@8.75; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.40, good to choice \$7@8.15, common to fair \$5.25@6; heifers, extra \$6@7.25, good to choice \$6@6.40, common to fair \$5.25@6; cows, extra \$5.25@6, good to choice \$3@4.75, common to fair \$2.75@3.75; canners \$2.75@3.75.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.60@6, fat bulls \$6@6.50.

Calves—Fair to good \$7@10.50, common and large \$5@9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$6.90@7.20, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.40@7.65, mixed packers \$7.35@7.50, stage \$4@4.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50@6, light shippers \$7.65@7.85, medium shippers \$7.65@7.75, pigs (120 lbs and less) \$6.50@7.50.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5.75, common to fair \$3.25@4.75.

Lambs—Good to choice \$5@9, common to fair \$5.25@7.75, culls \$4@4.75.

## PUBLIC ROADS

### DIRECTIONS FOR USING DRAG

Have the Implement Follow Horses at Angle of Forty-Five Degrees, Pushing Earth to Center.

(By D. WARD KING.)

A road-drag is any cheap wooden contrivance that will move a little earth to the middle of the road and leave the surface smooth. Any drag is a good drag, but the split-log or double-slab drag is by far the best.

The directions for use are simple as the drag itself: Ride on the drag, drive the team with one horse on each side of the right-hand wheel track, with the drag following at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus pushing the loose earth toward the center. Drive toward town to your neighbor's front gate, and turning there, come home over the other wheel track.

After the next rain perform the same operation. When this has been done four or five times the road may



Stretch of Missouri Road Previous to Reclamation.

be widened by plowing a shallow furrow just outside the dragged portion and (with the drag) spreading the loose earth toward the middle.

Special points along the way require special treatment. This operation will make a better road out of any earth highway. The drag may be used when the road is quite wet—particularly at the beginning. The dragging always should be done before the surface is entirely dry.

### TRY UNIFORM COLOR SCHEME

Bay State to Adopt Plan Which Has Been Successful in New England—Easy to Tell Roads.

A uniform color scheme, by which motor tourists in the New England states will be able to tell by the color of the road signs whether they are on local or state roads, north and south or east and west main roads, or secondary or diagonal roads, is planned by William D. Sohler, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission. At present New Hampshire has a color system of its own and Vermont has a complicated one, and the plan in each state has proved of assistance to those familiar with it.

Could a uniform system be extended over the New England territory, Sohler thinks, strangers would find the problem of selecting their roads much simplified. Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine highway officials have promised to co-operate with the Massachusetts commission in drawing up a simple system, and a conference of highway commissioners at which the subject will be considered is to be held in the near future.

### OHIO BOARDS HELP HIGHWAY

Two Counties Unite to Give Lincoln Highway Their Special Care—Additional State Road.

The Lincoln highway in Crawford and Wyandotte counties, Ohio, has received special consideration from State Highway Commissioner James R. Marker.

By a combined effort of the commissioners of both counties and the Lincoln highway boosters of Bucyrus, Nevada and Upper Sandusky, the Lincoln highway has been made an additional state road from Bucyrus to Upper Sandusky.

This section is now designated as Market Route No. 3.

### Reduce All Grades.

Reduce all grades to at least five per cent if possible. In some states roads are laid out on section lines and hills must be gone over, but where possible avoid steep grades, as these are a constant cost for maintenance and dangerous to travel.

### Yard for Little Pigs.

Don't neglect having a yard or pen into which the little pigs can go, and get extra feed as soon as they are old enough to eat, which is when they are three or four weeks old.

## ORCHARD GLEANINGS

### DORMANT PRUNING IN FAVOR

Work on Considerable Scale During Summer Season Is Not Advisable—Difficult to See.

In practice, summer pruning, on a considerable scale, is not advisable. It is difficult to see, when the leaves are on, just which branches should be removed, except in the case of dead branches. One must be on the guard, also, to avoid peeling of the bark when it peels rapidly. Pruning is less expeditiously done in summer than when the trees are dormant.

There are occasions, however, when one desires to complete work of pruning begun early in the season. There need be no fear of injuring the trees by taking off a moderate number of



Pruning Peach Tree in Dormant Season.

branches when the leaves are on, in spite of the fact that the removal of leaves debilitates a tree. If done early in the summer the injury is less than after the summer growth is nearly completed.

The removal of dead branches cannot affect the vitality of the tree, no matter when done. Nor can there be any serious effect if here and there branches, which are too close or which cross, are removed. The thinning out of small, twiggy branches for the purpose of thinning the fruit is not a harmful process in early summer. The drain on the tree is less than it would be to bear an abnormally heavy crop of fruit. There are a great many trees which might be relieved of a surplus of fruit during May and early June to good advantage.

### SPRAYING IS NOT DIFFICULT

Know Enemy You Are Fighting and Mix Materials Properly—Haphazard Work Will Not Do.

It does not pay to spray, as spraying is done by half of those who try it.

Yet proper spraying is not difficult. Have first a clear idea of what you want to do. Know the enemy you are fighting. Then mix your materials properly. Study the formula and follow directions carefully. No haphazard work will do. The details given for the mixing are all necessary. Spraying well done pays, and it pays big.

Apply it right, with a strong pressure so as to make a very fine mist.

You can do it right if you try to and yet it is no easy job. It is work from first to last, but it is work that pays.

### RIGHT SITES FOR ORCHARDS

Well-Known Fact That Cold Air Settles to Lower Levels Is Often Overlooked—Loss by Frost.

It is a well-recognized fact, though one too often overlooked in selecting sites for orchards, that cold air settles to the lower levels. For this reason it is often colder at the lower elevations than it is at higher points in the same locality. This is what is meant by "atmospheric drainage."

The occurrence of frost in low places when there is none on elevated areas is thus explained.

For the same reason peach buds are often winterkilled or the blossoms are injured by frost in the spring in low places when nearby orchards on higher elevations are injured much less, or even escape entirely.

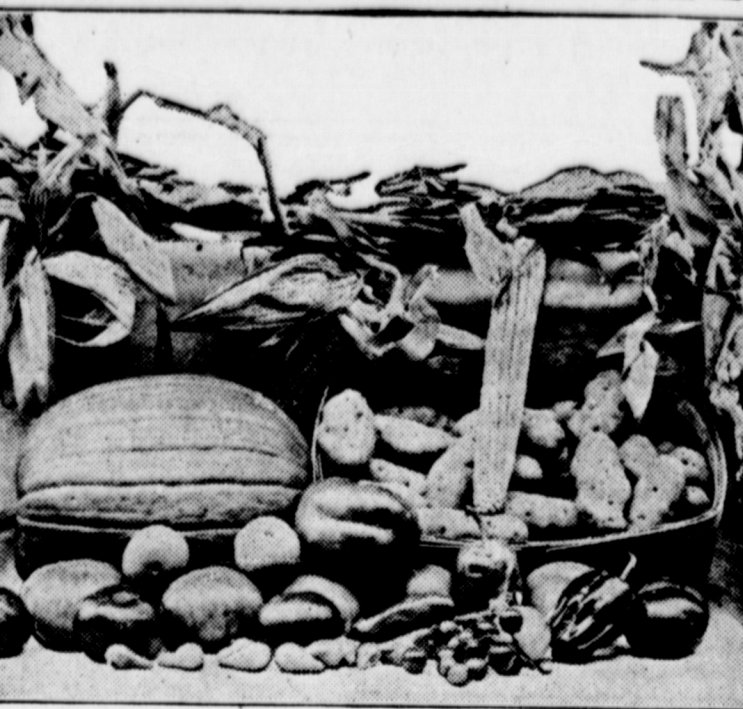
### Bees Help Fruit Trees.

In a recent experiment at the Illinois station it was found that the bees in the neighborhood work principally on the outside rows of the orchard, and this, with other factors, are the probable cause of this part of the orchard bearing more fruit. With hives located in the center of the orchard, the trees nearest the hives were better pollinated than those farther away.

### Pruning Bush Fruits.

In pruning bush fruits the principal object is to shape the bush and do away with all unnecessary growth. This can be overdone, however, and should not be carried to extremes.

## GROW TRUCK CROPS IN PEACH ORCHARDS



Vegetables From the Family Garden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The growing of some annual crop between the trees during the first two or three seasons following the planting of an orchard, as an aid in meeting the cost of maintenance during the unproductive age of the trees, is frequently regarded by the grower as an economic measure. This practice is seldom, if ever, any advantage to the trees in comparison with thorough tillage by itself, but if interplanted crops are wisely selected and properly managed with respect to their relation to the trees, they are not likely to result in any serious harm.

A considerable range of choice may be exercised by the grower as to what crops may be used. The relative market value of different crops should, of course, govern the selection to some extent. It should always be seen, however, that whatever is chosen must not interfere with any of the operations required in the development of the trees.

Muskmelons, beans, peas, cabbages, tomatoes and other truck crops are extensively grown in this way in different sections. Potatoes are sometimes used, but they are suitable only when the crop can be so managed that the digging of the potatoes will not amount to a late cultivation, which may be attended with undesirable results. Corn, also, is frequently used, but as very often managed it is objectionable, because it shades the trees excessively. Whenever corn is interplanted, an open strip of considerable width should be left along the rows, so that the trees will be fully exposed to the sunlight throughout the season. If a very tall, strong-growing variety of corn is used, a wider strip should be left unplanted than where a dwarf variety is selected.

The interplanted crop ought to be one which needs essentially the same tillage that the peach trees should have. Where this is the case, the secondary crop does not seriously inter-

fere with that operation. But the grower should realize that he is, in effect, following a system of double cropping and that because of the interplanted crop he may need to give more attention to the maintenance of the fertility of the soil than he would for the peaches alone.

After the trees reach bearing age, they should not be made to compete with another crop. Even if there is sufficient plant food in the soil to produce successfully two crops at the same time, the peach trees will usually need all of the available soil moisture, except, of course, in sections where irrigation is practiced, and there is an adequate supply of water for all purposes. Besides, an interplanted crop would be likely to interfere with the spraying of the trees, if that operation should be necessary, with the harvesting of the fruit and in other ways.

### Peach Trees Planted With Apples.

Peach trees are sometimes used as an interplanted crop, especially where apples comprise the permanent crop. This practice is both highly recommended and emphatically condemned by fruit growers of wide experience. It is probably objectionable in that for a period of years both bearing and nonbearing trees occupy the same area, and it is sometimes desirable to treat a fruiting tree very differently from one that is not fruiting, for the best results with each. On the other hand, when a site is particularly favorable for both fruits, a compromise treatment can often be effected, which yields fairly satisfactory results with both kinds of trees.

The United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., will send interested fruit growers, free of charge, its Farmers' Bulletin (No. 632) on "Growing Peaches," which gives in detail much information on the pruning of trees, renewal of tops, thinning, interplanted crops, and special practices.

## GREEN PASTURAGE FOR HOGS

Common and Practical Experience Indicates Beyond Doubt That Pasturing Brings Best Results.

The hog is naturally a grazing animal, but his digestive organs were not intended to handle dry fodder. As a matter of fact a hog will eat but little dry hay unless driven to it by hunger, whereas he eats green pasturage ravenously.

The green alfalfa digests much more readily than the dry hay without a doubt and likewise, on account of its succulence, has a more beneficial effect upon the hog's system.

Common and practical experience indicates beyond all doubt that pasturing brings better results. However, where alfalfa or other pasturage is not available, good results often obtain by allowing hogs, and especially brood sows, to eat as much as they will of good legume hay.

## SIMPLE REMEDY FOR SCOURS

Good Dose of Castor Oil Will Relieve Young Pigs—Cause of Trouble Is Indigestion.

The cause of scours is indigestion, which often is caused by the young pigs eating some of the food fed to the mother or picked up from another source. This undigested food causes fermentation and the formation of foul gases and the irritation of stomach and bowels.

A good remedy is to give each pig a dessertspoonful of castor oil, which will clean out the stomach and bowels, and if the scours continue after the oil has operated, give each one five drops each of tincture of opium and spirits of camphor, and ten drops tincture of catechu at a dose in a tablespoonful of water. Repeat every three hours until scours stop.

### Milking Machine to Stay.

The milking machine has come to stay, and no mistake. It means a greater specializing in the dairy industry.

### Soil for Onions.

To grow a good crop of onions requires rich soil, free from weeds, and thorough cultivation.

## POLITICAL GOSSIPS

When one class of people has anything to say, it has become largely the custom to make a political issue out of it instead of a friendly discussion, to print it in a law book instead of a newspaper and to argue it before a jury instead of to settle it in the higher courts of Common Sense. As a result, political agitators, political lawyers, political preachers and masculine women are powerful in politics and dissension, selfishness, intolerance and hysterics run rampant in public affairs, for when the low, damp, murky atmosphere of misunderstanding envelops public thought it breeds political reptiles, vermin, bugs and lice which the pure air of truth and the sunshine of understanding will choke to death.

We have too many self-appointed interpreters of industry who are incapable of grasping the fundamental principles of business and who at best can only translate gossip and add color to sensational stories. No business can stand upon error and might rules—right or wrong. No industry can thrive upon misunderstanding, for public opinion is more powerful than a King's sword.

When prejudice, suspicion and class hatred prevail, power gravitates into the hands of the weak, for demagogues thrive upon dissension and statesmen sicken upon strife.

The remedy lies in eliminating the middleman—the political gossip—and this result can be accomplished by the managers of business sitting around the table of industry and talking it over with the people. Interchange of information between industries and the people is as necessary to success in business as interchange in commodities, for the people can only rule when the public understands. Away with political interpreters who summon evil spirits from their prison cells and loose them to prey upon the welfare of the people in the name of "My Country."

### Of Course.

"Daughter sends you 1,000 kisses and wants 100 in return."  
"A hundred kisses?"  
"Don't be absurd, John—a hundred dollars, of course."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**BRECK & EVANS**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,  
AND LIVE STOCK  
INSURANCE  
See the New Life Policy.

## THE CREECH STUDIO

Is the place to get your pictures made. We guarantee our work.

Main St., over Richardsons Store

Office Phone 75-2 Resident Phone 75-3

## Dr. D. R. Botkin

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office Hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.  
Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

## LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law

Office over Engle's Store, Berea, Ky.

## C. Tevis, the Tailor

For the best cleaning, pressing, dyeing and repairing that your town has ever been able to afford. All work guaranteed. Please let me do your work. I am located on

Short Street in the Cornelius Building  
Call and give me a trial.

Professor Lewis is instructing the Teachers Institute at Beattyville, Lee County, this week.

Mrs. William Hanson and daughter, Elizabeth, of Lexington, came last Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanson, of Chestnut street. Mrs. Jack Bauffe and daughter returned home Monday after a visit with relatives and friends in Rockcastle County.

Miss Julia Hanson left Monday for Winchester, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Edgar Wyatt.

Mrs. J. C. Steele and children came home Thursday after an extended visit in Hyden with relatives and friends. Mrs. Steele's brother, Mr. Eversole, accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van Winkle and son, of Cincinnati, O., came to Berea Thursday for a visit with her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scrivener, of Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bower spent Sunday in Falmouth and Covington with relatives.

William Hanson, of Lexington, left Thursday for Winchester, where he will visit before he returns to Lexington. Mr. Hanson is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanson.

Jack Bauffe spent Sunday in Wildie with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen and daughter, Lucile, and Julia Hanson motored to Richmond, Sunday.

Fred Owens, of Danville, was visiting in Berea, Sunday.

Berea Canning Factory started to can tomatoes Monday afternoon.

Miss Donna Fulghum, of Newbern, Tenn., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Vaughn the latter part of last week.

J. W. VanWinkle, of Mt. Vernon, was in town Friday and remained a few days with friends and relatives.

Professor J. D. Durham, after spending a most profitable summer school session at Wooster, O., returned Thursday of last week.

Professor Rigby and family returned from Mechanicsville, Ia. after a month of pleasure with friends and relatives.

Albin Cornelison, accompanied by his nieces, Misses Lulu and Ethel Elbridge, Turley Nolen and George DeJarnett, all of Richmond, passed through Berea, Friday, on an observation tour showing the country to their friends of Greencastle, Ind.

John Detrick and daughter, and John Starwalt.

Mrs. Howard Hudson underwent a serious operation at the Berea Hospital, Saturday morning. She came through it all very successfully and is getting along nicely.

Miss E. K. Corwin and Miss Bess Harrison left last Friday for a visit of a few weeks in Cleveland, O. Mrs. Florence Ridgway will join them there for a few days.

Mrs. Jennie Haskins and Miss Hallie Hill spent last Friday with Mrs. R. M. Moore on Center street.

Mrs. Joe Evans, who has been nursing at the Pattie Clay Infirmary in Richmond, is home for a while.

Miss Bess M. Hays, of Gadsden, Ala., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayes, on Jackson street.

Misses Margaret and Sarah Baker are visiting with relatives in Lexington this week.

Misses Pearl Hill and Ethel Van Winkle returned last Thursday after a pleasant visit in London.

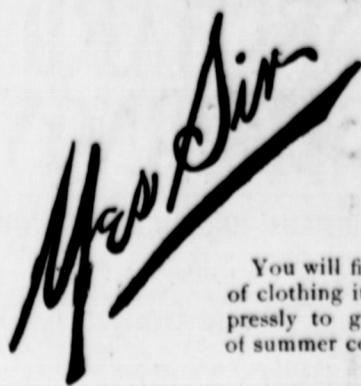
Tom Adams was quite ill last week.

Mrs. Laura Gabbard was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Gabbard, of Wallaceston over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Hyatt, of Illinois, is visiting her brother, W. M. Hays.

Mrs. W. F. Prather of Lexington is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.

Mrs. Joe Stephens and daughter, Janett, returned Tuesday night from



You will find a most wonderful lot of clothing items that were made expressly to give the highest degree of summer comfort.

## THIS MODERN MEN'S STORE IS READY

To serve you with all hot weather needs

The warm summery days with a steady rising thermometer emphasize the importance of supplying all hot-weather needs at once.

Cool, comfortable, Palm Beach suits, fine looking silk shirts, silk hats, underwear, etc.

## PONY CONTEST BEGINS JUNE 25

This store is one of the associated merchants who are conducting the Shethland Pony Contest to begin June 25th. We give votes with every purchase. Start now to win.

RICHMOND

J. S. STANIFER

KENTUCKY

## See GAINES &amp; HIGGS for

(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. CORNETT)

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Mt. Jackson Sanitarium and Hamilton, O., after a few days absence.

Fleming Griffith, who has been in New York City in the employ of the Cash Register Sales Department, as credit clerk, is now employed at the Old Reliable Meat Market.

Professors Parker and Ritter returned Tuesday night from their summer's vacation.

Cleveland Frost is spending his vacation at home, having arrived last Saturday.

Burdette Chestnut, of Williamson, W. Va., spent the latter part of last week at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Griffith, on Chestnut street.

J. B. Sibley and wife, of Eminence, Ky., were Boone Tavern guests Friday of last week.

Mrs. O. H. Chenault and Miss Sarah of Lexington spent Saturday of last week in town.

Mrs. Alma and Laura Gabbard attended the wedding of Miss Nettie Blevins to Gilbert Hendricks, Monday.

Francis Kohnky, of Cincinnati, stopped at Boone Tavern, Tuesday.

Improvements in the way of finishing some of the rooms of the Berea Public School Building are under way, which will add to the beauty and convenience of the edifice.

Mrs. Leslie C. Adams died at her home last Friday morning at half past 2 o'clock, after a long continued illness from which she seemed to have recovered, but was taken had suddenly and passed away.

The funeral was held at the home Saturday morning at 10:00. The burial was at Richmond. She leaves her husband and two sons to mourn her loss.

Miss Esther Pigg is visiting with Mrs. Stevenson.

Mrs. B. F. and M. M. Robinson have recently purchased from Mr. Burdette the fine property on Chestnut street, just west of his home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt Smith were in Cincinnati early in the week for a short visit. They made the trip both ways on the motorcycle.

Miss Anna C. Georgia, teacher of Mathematics in Berea College for one semester in 1914, was married at her home in Sidney, N. Y., on the 20th of July, 1915, to Simon Adelbert Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Paddock are living at 162 Clinton Ave., Cortland, N. Y., where Mr. Paddock is supplying the pulpit of the Reformed Church for the coming winter.

Brother Knight, Miss Raymond, Miss Welsh, G. W. Clark, and other Berea workers are visiting California this summer.

Street preaching in Berea the past few days shows what an interesting subject religion is.

The VanWinkle family reunion was held at Johnson's Spring, Saturday, the 14th, with ninety-two VanWinkles and eight friends in attendance.

Miss Nettie Blevins and Gilbert Hendricks were married at the bride's home near Kingston on Monday. The happy couple will visit Mr. Gilbert's relatives in Cincinnati for several days.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Burt Gabbard on Center Street.

## ATTENTION, DETROIT BEREANS

All Bereans who are living in or near Detroit or who might find it possible to stop in the city over one night are invited to a supper on the serve-self plan, to be held in the Red Room of the Y. M. C. A. Building, Wednesday night, September 8th, at 6 o'clock. After the supper and fellowship of conversation and song, all who possibly can, will enjoy an entertainment for the balance of the evening.

Those who intend to be present should let Berlin Rivenburg, c/o McGregor Institute, Detroit, Mich., know of their plans.

Social privileges have been granted and the time extended beyond vesper hour.

## CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our thanks for the kindness, and our appreciation of sympathy, shown by friends in our recent bereavement, that is, the death of our sister, Mrs. George Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis.

## CITY ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City of Berea, Ky., That whenever mud or snow gathers on the side-walks in the City of Berea it shall be the duty of the parties occupying, or where the property is not occupied the duty of the owner, to clean the sidewalks within twenty four hours.

Sec. 2. That all property whether occupied or vacant must be kept clean of weeds or rubbish.

Sec. 3. Every property holder must keep clean that part of street in front of his property.

Sec. 4. That any violation of this act after notification from City authority shall be a violation of law and parties fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$5 for each offense.

W. G. Best, City Clerk.

J. L. Gay, Mayor.

The Marshall takes this opportunity to tell all property holders and people occupying property to see that this ordinance is properly obeyed.

L. A. Watkins.

City Marshal.

## AN ENJOYABLE TRIP TO HIGH BRIDGE

Early last Saturday morning a party of twelve people motored to Boonesboro. A good boat had been secured and was waiting there to take them up the river.

For about sixty-five miles all enjoyed the beautiful scenery along the way, reaching High Bridge in the evening.

Next morning an opportunity was given to see High Bridge and other places of interest before leaving. The greater part of the day was spent on the boat and it was not until late in the night that the party reached home.

The following people made up the party: Mr. and Mrs. John Clarkston, Mr. and Mrs. Miner Canfield, Mrs. Mary Canfield, Misses Donna Fulghum, Bettie Lewis, Nina and Bertha King, Mae Harrison, and Messrs. Howard Harrison, and Robert Spence.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend to our many friends our appreciation and thanks for their many deeds of kindness and helpfulness during the illness and death of our dear one.

Very respectfully,

L. C. Adams and family.

## HAPPY GATHERING

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Huff, on Spring street, a number of young people gathered on Friday evening of last week to celebrate the anniversary birthday occasion of their friend, Miss Martha Jane Stewart, of Jackson County.

Many interesting games were played which were enjoyed by all as well as the delicious refreshments consisting of lemonade, ginger snaps, and watermelon served. Seventeen guests were present and all report a jolly good time.

## MRS. J. D. OLDHAM VISITS BERE A

On account of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Malissa Ames, which occurred on the 4th of this month, and reported in our last week's issue, Mrs. Oldham, her only daughter, came from El Campo, Texas, to settle bills and to pay a visit to her many friends and relatives. Because of sickness in her own home she was unable to reach here in time for the funeral of her mother. Her last visit four years ago, was the occasion for the burial of her father who died in Illinois, and was brought to Berea for interment. The Ames family will be remembered by the older ones of Berea as



## A SOON EMPTY FLOUR SACK

will be your experience if you employ the CREAM OF WHEAT brand in your baking. Your family will eat so much more bread that it will seem as if you could not bake enough to satisfy them. Better pay for good flour than nasty medicine, though. Order your grocer to send you a sack of CREAM OF WHEAT flour today and you will have less dyspepsia medicine to buy hereafter.

## BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE A, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

one of the first families of the place being loyal patrons of the College in its early days. Mrs. Oldham is proud to be a graduate of the College and carries with her many pleasant memories of her school days and friends.

## PUBLIC SALE

On September 4th I will offer for sale one house and lot on Chestnut street, Berea, Ky. New house, six rooms, all out-buildings, sidewalk, etc. Also a small stock of groceries and dry-goods. Terms made known on day of Sale. See posters for full description of property. Mrs. L. Bohon. 55-ad-10.

## LITTLE HINTS TO TEACHERS

1. When the pupil is unruly speak to him by himself, if you can, in a friendly way.  
2. In giving out a lesson, say something about it which will kindle the pupil's interest and curiosity.  
3. Remember that your aim is not so much to teach a few facts as to make your scholars grow in the power to think and study.

## MADISON COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION

The Annual Convention of the Madison County Sunday-school Association (all denominations) will be held at Richmond, Thursday, August 26th, in the First Christian Church beginning at 10 a.m., and continuing during the day.

There will be good speakers, a State worker will be present, and a profitable time is promised.

It is desired that every Sunday-school in the County be represented by one or more at the Convention. Let us make this a great day for the Sunday-school in Madison County.

## L. &amp; N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m.	3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:15 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:37 p. m.	12:25 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

## Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:45 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA	4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:50 p. m.

## A NEW TYPE OF POCKET TELEPHONE

A new pocket telephone that has just been placed on the market is designed for the convenience of linemen, and others who find it desirable, in connection with their work, to communicate with headquarters from points between stations. The telephone set is housed in a case that is about the size of a pocket camera, the whole apparatus weighing only 2 1/2 lb. A picture of the phone in use appears in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Monuments and Headstones

If you buy out of town, and all your neighbors buy out of town, what will become of our town? See our stock before you send your money away.

## "The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr.  
Berea Ky.

## A LIVE BABY

GIVEN AWAY!

FREE!

SATURDAY  
AFTERNOON

SEPTEMBER 18



We are firm believers in the theory of large families. To back this up we are going to give a live baby to some family in this community. In order not to be accused of partiality, this must be decided by ballot.

EACH BOOSTER COUPON counts for as many votes as the amount that appears on the face of the coupon.

WRITE THE NAME of the family to which you wish this baby to go on the BACK of the regular Booster Coupon. Write the name of your favorite Booster on the face of the coupon. The family which receives the largest number of votes will receive the BABY.

To each person over six years of age who comes to the store and registers during THE LIVE BABY CONTEST will be given 100 Free Booster Coupons, which may be voted on the LIVE BABY CONTEST and also for your favorite Booster on the grand prize.

Any person making a purchase of \$1.00 or more at the time of registering will be given 5,000 extra coupons besides those with the purchase.

The exact standings of the different families will be posted each Monday.

While this baby is not an orphan, its parents are giving it up, and we have full permission to dispose of it in this way to any good family in our community.

THE BABY, IN CHARGE OF A NURSE, will be brought to our store SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 18th.

Come to the store and see it. The ballot box will not be closed until two weeks later, SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 18th.

The name of the winning family will be announced at the store the following Monday.

Our windows were trimmed by Mrs. Winnie Roy.

A Musical program arranged for Miss Iva Anderson.

Lewis Davis, our good doctor's son, received the watch for best letter to Booster Club Merchant.

**Mrs. J. M. Early**  
THE BOOSTER STORE

## Millinery Bargains

We are getting ready for the Fall styles and want to clear up the remains of our summer stock. To this end we can offer you what is left of our summer stock at prices which are decidedly less than cost. There are many attractive things left and if your hat looks a little worn you can either buy a new one from us for a low price or freshen it up with a few bunches of new flowers, a few yards of ribbon or other material, all of which we have reduced in like proportion.

**Fish's**

## A Golden Opportunity!

I have the best business house in Berea, and will sell it at less than original cost.

It is a cement block building, two stories high, with a cement floor and nicely equipped with shelves, partitions, gasoline lights, elevator and a splendid pair of Pitt Scales.

Remember that the pendulum of prosperity and good times is now swinging in the right direction and in one year from now this property will bring double what it will to-day.

Act promptly while the opportunity is open.

**C. G. DEGMAN**

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65



## State Banks and Confidence

The little town of Montecello, Iowa, the home of our Mrs. G. E. Porter, has a population of about 2,500 people. Its two STATE BANKS have a combined deposit of over TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS. This shows at least two things:

First, farmers have money.

Second, farmers have confidence in state banks.

The Berea Bank and Trust Company solicits your business. The banking laws of Kentucky are second to none.

## BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

### FARMERS MEETING IN ESTILL COUNTY

I consider it one of the rare privileges of my life to have been present last week and participated in the first Farmers' Institute ever held in Estill County, at Palmer, four miles beyond the Kentucky River.

The great success is entirely due to the labor, and enthusiasm of the Fielder boys, together with the help of our Professor F. O. Clark.

The splendid attendance and hearty co-operation augur well for the three meetings yet to be held and the salutary influence upon the farming community can scarcely be estimated.

Four years ago Benton Fielder found his way to Berea and at once caught the vision of his privilege here. Later he encouraged his two brothers to join him and all three have proven a credit to school and self.

Berea principles and teachings are everywhere in evidence in that neighborhood. William Fielder has organized at Palmer a prosperous Sunday-school of forty-eight members, he acting as superintendent. At home, the boys have painted the house a beautiful white, have whitewashed all the farm buildings, which, standing on a fine eminence overlooking the winding Kentucky River, are plainly in view for miles and being surrounded by rich, green pastures, present a striking appearance.

Professor James, the L. & N. Chattanooga representative, one of the speakers, expressed his appreciation of the crop rotation, set of grass, condition of stock, etc., on the Fielder farm, all these largely the result of Berea agricultural teaching.

Messrs. Clark and Fielder spoke on "Soils and Soil Fertility," "Stock Raising," and "Tree Spraying"; Mrs. Jonas gave canning demonstrations; Professor James "Crop Rotation"; while I chose as my topic, "Boys and Girls—the Farm's Greatest Asset."

A more friendly and appreciative lot of folks I have never met, and after three days' acquaintance our parting was with real regret. The meetings were held daily from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., all joining in a basket lunch under the tent, thus making the noon hour one of hilarious acquaintance.

Bryan Moore, brother of "Babe" Moore, a last winter student at Berea, very kindly drove me over to Richmond, Wednesday night. On our way we were overtaken by a terrific thunder-storm and after

being twice in the ditch, we concluded to stop at Waco, with Moore's sister, for the night. We were most cordially entertained, and on Thursday morning drove on to Richmond.

Such a trip is a delightful memory and encourages one to work all the more strenuously in the Great Cause of Berea. A great many of the young people present expressed their intention of coming to Berea this fall and winter. We shall be glad to welcome them as members of our happy family.

Howard E. Taylor.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Estill County." We are not apologizing in any way for the shameful and regrettable things that took place in Breathitt, and which by many, is charged to election whiskey; it was bad enough God knows, but just why a large daily journal should say that the trouble in Breathitt was the only one in the State on election day surpasses our comprehension, when even the most casual glance at the news will show that the trouble in Breathitt was only one of many, and that at Hickman, way down on the Mississippi, one man was killed dead, one mortally wounded and one shot through the mouth so seriously that he will never again be able to raise his voice in behalf of any candidate.

In the County of Pulaski, at a precinct called "Bourbon" (and yet some people say there is nothing in a name) a lawyer shot and killed a farmer in an election quarrel, and in Richmond, one man cut another with a barlow knife and he is in a serious condition. Old Breathitt is not faultless, neither blameless, but she is not alone.

Candidates who furnish liquor to be used on election day ought to go to the pen and with them those who distribute and handle the stuff. — Jackson Times.

### MT. VERNON FAIR A SUCCESS

Secretary and treasurer, Mr. James Maret, writes under recent date that the Mt. Vernon Fair was a successful one though they worked under adverse conditions. The Association is pleased to report that the 1915 exhibition paid expenses and passed a small surplus into the treasury. We feel that our advertisement in The Citizen more than repaid the outlay many times.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

**FREE! FREE!**

A small Out-door Canner, No. 25, made by Berea School of Roofing, free to those who will send in 20 yearly subscriptions for The Citizen at one dollar each.

Here is a chance to get an In-door Canner, which will cost you \$3.50 alone; we give it and The Citizen for \$3.75. Send in your order to The Citizen office with \$3.75 and we will extend your subscription one year and send you one of these valuable Canners.

### SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

# OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

## CHINA PLANS TO RETURN TO MONARCHY

### Yuan Shi Kai Would Proclaim Himself Emperor.

Peking, China, August 17.—The plan of proclaiming himself emperor is being discussed by Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Prof. Frank Johnson Goodnow of John Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Chinese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Prof. Goodnow, who obtained the confidence of Yuan Shi Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival here a month ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

China became a republic Feb. 12, 1912, upon the abdication of Emperor Kuang Su, following the revolution of the previous year. A provisional constitution, formulated by the revolutionary government of Nanking, was accepted and under this a provisional parliament met in Peking April 8, 1913. A permanent constitution was then drafted. Under these, Yuan Shi Kai on Oct. 6 was elected president for a five-year term.

It was learned from one of Yuan Shi Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proved feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

Prof. Goodnow declares that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic.

### SWEEPS LOUISIANA COAST

#### Tidal Wave Inundates Grand Isle and Other Points.

New Orleans, La., August 17.—Driven by the terrific wind of the great hurricane passing further south in the Gulf of Mexico, an immense tidal wave struck the lower Louisiana coast, burying Grand Isle to a depth of six feet and inundating other points along Barataria bay, and that section of the coast where there are pleasure and fishing settlements are under from six to ten feet of water.

Practically all of the settlement at Grand Isle is reported through the water bureau to have been inundated by the tidal wave. No reports of loss of life have been received.

Vague reports that many people were taken off Grand Isle on boats were received, but are not verified.

### STORM'S FURY THREATENS CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

Loisce and Miedzyrzec. East of Miedzyrzec the German troops pressed onward to the outskirts of the village of Biala, which is twenty-five miles west of Brest-Litovsk.

Still farther south the army under Field Marshal von Mackensen occupied Ciale and Slawatycze on the western bank of the Bug, while yet further south they crossed to the east bank of the Bug at Volodwa. Slawatycze is twenty-five miles south of Brest-Litovsk.

A Petrograd dispatch says the fortress of Novo Georgerovsk has been entirely isolated. This fortress is now completely isolated and is left far to the west of the present Russian front. Unofficial reports estimate the garrison at from 40,000 to 80,000 soldiers. Russian military observers have expressed the opinion that the fortress will be able to hold out for four months but the British critics are somewhat less optimistic, and it is generally believed here that the capitulation of this fortification with its garrison is a matter of but a short time.

The Germans are meeting with effective resistance before Kovno, which is one of the strongest fortified works in Russia. The fact of this resistance is held to be encouraging in that Kovno is the first point on the new Russian front that the Germans have reached in force. In a word, as the observers here have it, if the rest of the new Russian front is able to demonstrate such strong resistance powers the entire Teutonic advance may be expected to come to a halt.

Violent artillery engagements at many places on the western front are reported in the official communiques which adds that the French batteries inflicted serious damage on the German earth works. The communiques asserts that the French made a slight gain in the Vosges, taking some prisoners.

**Rexall**  
**Dyspepsia Tablets**  
Will Relieve Your Indigestion  
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

## GERMAN STEAMER ATTACKED BY MOB

### AT THE BOSTON DOCKS AS THE ITALIAN RESERVISTS DEPART FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

#### It Was the Largest Body to Leave This Country on One Ship Since the War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Boston.—The assembling of 1,400 Italian reservists who sailed on the steamer Canopic and their friends was marked by demonstrations against the interned German steamships America and Cincinnati, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police. In an earlier disturbance which developed about the formation of a parade of the reservists in North square, three police officers were injured, one being stabbed. Ten arrests were made in both outbreaks. The body of reservists, said to be the largest to leave this country on one ship since the war began, was made up of Italians from this city and from other parts of New England. They had paraded to the Commonwealth pier at the South Boston dock on one side of which lay the Canopic, while on the other side were moored the steamers America and Cincinnati, of the Hamburg-American line, which have been at this port since the war began.

When two stewards from the Cincinnati, in their uniforms, were espied on the pier, the crowd jostled them. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman on the dock. The three men were beaten badly before they were rescued by police.

The crowd became angered by the rescue and turned to the big German liners. Stones were thrown at both vessels, smashing portholes, glasses and deck fittings, and also were directed at sailors on the decks, several of whom were struck.

The party was in charge of Dr. Di Mina, an Italian royal commissioner, who said he had no statement to make regarding the anti-German demonstration.

### FINDINGS OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the recent scandal attending the examinations at Annapolis. The names of 15 midshipmen were announced as deserving punishment. The dismissal of two of the students of the Naval academy is recommended. The others are to be disciplined in milder ways.

### MACHINISTS WELL PLEASED

#### Conference With Wilson Regarding Navy Yard Wages Gratifying.

Washington, August 17.—The executive board of the International Association of Machinists met in Washington. The first day's session was taken up in considering various requests for sanction to order strikes unless the demands of local organizations for better hours and wages are granted.

President Johnson seemed very well pleased over the report that came to the meeting from the White House as the result of the conference of the machinists in the Washington navy yard and the president. The navy yard men want the wage that existed before July 1 in the government yard restored. They came away from the conference feeling that the president would grant their request.

### Italian Soldier Given Medal.

Rome, August 17.—The king conferred the silver medal for military valor to Luigi Pompili, of Rome, a soldier of the 94th infantry regiment who, after having lost both eyes in a recent engagement declares, "I do not mind in the least the loss of my eyes because the last thing they saw were the Austrians in full retreat on July 19."

### QUIET IS RESTORED IN HAITI.

Washington.—Quiet has been restored throughout Haiti, and the new administration has taken up its duties, according to advices to the navy department from Admiral Caperton. The selection of a cabinet by President Dartigueave is reported. Admiral Caperton's advices were reassuring as to the prospect of peace, but the American forces will not be withdrawn from the island for the present, or until the new government is fully on its feet.

### THE JOHNSON FAMILY REUNION

More than one hundred of the descendants of John and Major Johnson, who were pioneer settlers in this region some hundred years ago, gathered at the spring near "Johnson's Shop," on Sunday, the fifteenth of August.

This has been an annual gathering for some time. On this occasion President Frost made a little statement of the family history gathered from the older people present. The family is descended from Richard Johnson, who was a kind of Daniel Boone in Virginia. His son "Billie Johnson," was the father of John and Major, who came to Kentucky before they were married in the early years of the nineteenth century. John married Easter Hart and Major married Betsy Beasley.

John's children were Major, who married a Miss Wagoner, and went to Missouri; John, who died, unmarried; Patsie, who married James Moody; Minda, who married Cliff Hazelwood; Hannah, who married James Terrell; Frances, who married Eli Gabbard; Mary, who married Sam Davis; Sinda, who married William Moody.

The children of Major were William, who married Fannie Horton, and had seven children and thirty-seven grandchildren; Schuyler, who married Serena Todd, and had eight children and thirty-one grandchildren; Alf, who married Eliza Todd, and had seven children and thirty-four grandchildren; Jack, who married Sallie Todd, and had eight children and twenty-seven grandchildren; Coley, who married Sinda Walker, and went to Missouri; Reuben, who married Missouri Sexton; Suky, who married John Hazelwood; Nancy, who married John Dozier; and Jane, who married Caleb Hart, the last three going to Missouri.

President Frost spoke of the importance of keeping up family histories, and passing on the traditions of the early settlers to the rising generation, and preached a brief sermon from the text "God setteth the solitary in families."

The interesting story was told again of the discovery of the spring, and the way it slacked the thirst of Bragg's army in the Civil War.

### NEW BEREAN WORKERS

The faculty of Berea College and its affiliated schools is an unusually stable one, but a number of important new workers will be here at the opening of the school year.

Miss Jane Pierson is already here. Miss Pierson is a woman of fine training, coming immediately to our Hospital from the well known Grant Hospital, in Columbus, O.

Professor Harold R. Phalen, B.S., comes as Professor of Mathematics. Professor Phalen is a graduate of Tufts College in Massachusetts, and has been for two years Assistant Professor of Physics and Mathematics in the James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill.

Professor Phalen is an accomplished scholar and musician, and will live with his wife in the east part of the Double Cottage on Estill street.

Charles Noble Shutt, A.B., Wooster, O., instructor in Latin in the Academy.

Miss Florence H. Carman has been appointed instructor in the cabinet organ and piano. She comes from Jamaica, N. Y., and is a teacher of some years' experience. Her training was in the Metropolitan College of Music in New York City.

Mrs. Emma E. Parrott, who has been for some years connected with the Teachers' College of Columbia University, comes as teacher of sewing and dressmaking and millinery. Mrs. Parrott made the ac-

quaintance of Miss Bowersox and Miss Moore at Columbia this past summer.

Leonard E. Meece, of the class of 1915, who has studied at the Peabody Normal, at Nashville, Tenn., during the summer, is to have charge of the work in science during the coming year while Professor Lewis is absent on leave.

James E. Hillman, of the class of 1915, who has also studied during the summer at Peabody Normal, is to be one of the training teachers in the Normal Department.

Harold W. Hackett, of the class of 1915, is to fill the newly created office of Cashier in the Treasurer's Department.

Miss Lucy E. Smith, of the class of 1915, takes the place of Miss McFitt as clerk in the Bursar's office.

Miss Maud Parsons, a graduate of the Academy in 1913, returns to her position as clerk in the Secretary's office.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

The more than 7,000 missionaries scattered over the globe are coming to be recognized as a tremendous asset for the peace and progress of mankind. From their posts of labor radiate the only gleams of hope and cheer that light up the darkness of the vast fighting area.

The British Student Movement announces that during the first six months of the war twice as many men volunteered for foreign missionary service as in the corresponding period last year.

Through the courtesy of the Japanese commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco there will be set up in the Japanese Building a Sunday-school booth in which to advertise the World's Sunday-school Convention at Tokyo in October, 1916.

Said a little Japanese girl to her heathen grandmother as she came home from Christian Sunday-school: "I have to go to the temple to pray to my god, but this God of the Christians can be prayed to when you are warm in bed, or most any time. But there's one thing I don't like: He can see you all the time everywhere; and sometimes I should think that would be quite inconvenient."

A new impetus to all forms of missionary work is expected to be the result of the National Missionary Campaign of 1915 and 1916, which is being organized by the Interdenominational Laymen's Missionary Movement. The most important feature of the campaign will be a series of seventy-five great conventions to be held in cities in all parts of the United States from October next to April, 1916, and the campaign will culminate in a National Missionary Congress in Washington, D. C., April 26 to 30, 1916.

Of the 315,000,000 people of India over 90 per cent are illiterate. Only one-fifth of the children of school age are in school.

### J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.

Dealer in  
**Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets**  
Small size \$4 to \$10  
Large size \$13 to \$20

**"I Don't Feel Good"**  
That's what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleaning.  
**Rexall Orderlies**  
will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.  
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

## FOR SALE, CHEAP

Two Peck Williamson Hot Air Furnaces  
One Top Feed One Under Feed  
Will sell cheap for cash, if taken at once

## RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Day Telephone 279

Residence Telephone 658

## SAFETY FIRST CONFIDENCE ALWAYS

The Government Charters, Examiners and Controls the National Banks.

The Berea National seeks your business on its record

## BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY



# The Story of Waitstill Baxter

By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Copyright, 1913, by Kate Douglas Wiggin

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### Sentry Duty.

IVORY BOYNTON drove home from the woods that same afternoon by way of the bridge, in order to buy some provisions at the brick store. When he was still a long distance from the bars that divided the lane from the highroad he espied a dark clad little speck he knew to be Rodman leaning over the fence, waiting and longing as usual for his homecoming, and his heart warmed at the thought of the boyish welcome that never failed.

The sleigh slipped quickly over the hard packed, shining road, and the bells rang merrily in the clear, cold air, giving out a joyous sound that had no echo in Ivory's breast that day. He had just had a vision of happiness through another man's eyes. Was he always to stand outside the banquetting table, he wondered, and see others feasting while he hungered?

Now the little speck bounded from the fence, flew down the road to meet the sleigh and jumped in by the driver's side.

"I knew you'd come tonight," Rodman cried eagerly. "I told Aunt Boynton you'd come."

"How is she, well as common?"

"No, not a bit well since yesterday morning, but Mrs. Mason says it's nothing worse than a cold. Mrs. Mason has just gone home, and we've had a grand housecleaning today. She's washed and ironed and baked, and we've put Aunt Boynton in clean sheets and pillowcases, and her room's nice and warm, and I carried the cat in and put it on her bed to keep her company while I came to watch for you. Aunt Boynton let Mrs. Mason braid her hair and seemed to like her brushing it. It's been dreadful lonesome, and, oh, I am glad you came back, Ivory. Did you find any more spruce gum where you went this time?"

"Pounds and pounds, Rod; enough to bring me in nearly \$100. I chanced on the greatest place I've found yet. I followed the wake of an old whirlwind that had left long furrows in the forest—I've told you how the thing works—and I tracked its course by the gum that had formed wherever the trees were wounded. It's hard, lonely work, Rod, but it pays well."

"If I could have been there maybe we could have got more. I'm good at shinning up trees."

"Yes, sometime we'll go gum picking together. We'll climb the trees like a couple of cats and take our knives and scrape off the precious lumps that are worth so much money to the druggists. You've let down the bars, I see."

"Cause I knew you'd come tonight," said Rodman. "I felt it in my bones. We're going to have a splendid supper."

"Are we? That's good news." Ivory tried to make his tone bright and interested, though his heart was like a lump of lead in his breast. "It's the least I can do for the poor little chap," he thought, "when he stays as caretaker in this lonely spot. I wonder if I hadn't better drive into the barn, Rod, and leave the harness on Nick till I go in and see mother? Guess I will."

"She's hot, Aunt Boynton, hot and restless, but Mrs. Mason thinks that's all."

Ivory found his mother feverish, and her eyes were unnaturally bright, but she was clear in mind and cheerful, too, sitting up in bed to breathe the better, while the Maltese cat snuggled under her arm and purred peacefully.

"The cat is Rod's idea," she said smilingly, but in a very weak voice. "He is a great nurse. I should never have thought of the cat myself, but she gives me more comfort than all the medicine."

Ivory and Rodman drew up to the supper table, already set in the kitchen, but before Ivory took his seat he softly closed the door that led into the living room. They ate their beans and brown bread and the mince pie that had been the "splendid" feature of the meal, as reported by the boy, and when they had finished and Rodman was clearing the table Ivory walked to the window, lighting his pipe the while, and stood soberly looking out on the snowy landscape. One could scarcely tell it was twilight, with such sweeps of whiteness to catch every gleam of the dying day.

"Drop work a minute and come here, Rod," he said at length. "Can you keep a secret?"

"Course I can! I'm chock full of 'em now, and nobody could dig one of 'em out of me with a pickax!"

"Oh, well, if you're full you naturally couldn't hold another!"

"I could try to squeeze it in if it's a nice one," coaxed the boy. "I don't know whether you'll think it's a nice one, Rod, for it breaks up one of your plans. I'm not sure myself how nice it is, but it's a very big, unexpected, startling one. What do you think—your favorite, Patty, has gone and got married!"

"Patty! Married!" cried Rod, then hastily putting his hand over his mouth to hush his too loud speaking. "Yes, she and Mark Wilson ran away last Monday, drove over to Allentown, N. H., and were married without telling a soul. Deacon Baxter discovered everything this afternoon, like the old fox that he is, and turned Patty out of the house."

"Mean old skindint!" exclaimed Rod excitedly, all the incipient manhood rising in his ten-year-old breast. "Is she gone to live with the Wilsons?"

"The Wilsons don't know yet that Mark is married to her, but I met him driving like John, just after I had left Patty, and told him everything that had happened and did my best to cool him down and keep him from murdering his new father-in-law by showing him it would serve no real purpose now."

"Did he look married and all different?" asked Rod curiously.

"Yes, he did, and more like a man than ever he looked before in his life. We talked everything over together, and he went home at once to break the news to his family without even going to take a peep at Patty. I couldn't bear to have them meet till he had something cheerful to say to the poor little soul. When I met her by Uncle Bart's shop she was trudging along in the snow like a dragged but-terfly and crying like a baby."

Sympathetic tears dimmed Rodman's eyes. "I can't bear to see girls cry, Ivory. I just can't bear it, especially Patty."

"Neither can I, Rod. I came pretty near wiping her eyes, but pulled up, remembering she wasn't a child, but a married lady. Well, now we come to the point."

"Isn't Patty's being married the point?"

"No, only part of it. Patty's being sent away from home leaves Waitstill alone with the deacon, do you see? And if Patty is your favorite, Waitstill is mine. I might as well own up to that."

"She's mine, too," cried Rod. "They are both my favorites, but I always thought Patty was the suitablest for me to marry if she'd wait for me. Waitstill is too grand for a boy."

"She's too grand for anybody, Rod. There isn't a man alive that's worthy to strap on her skates."

"Well, she's too grand for anybody except"—and here Rod's shy, wistful voice trailed off into discreet silence.

"Now, I had some talk with Patty, and she thinks Waitstill will have no trouble with her father just at present. She says he lavished so much rage upon her that there'll be none left for anybody else for a day or two. And, moreover, that he will never dare to go too far with Waitstill because she's so useful to him. I'm not afraid of his beating or injuring her so long as he keeps his sober senses, if he's ever rightly had any. But I don't like to think of his upbraiding her and breaking her heart with his cruel talk just after she's lost the sister that's been her only companion."

"And Ivory's hand trembled as he filled his pipe. He had no confidant but this quiet, tender-hearted, old fashioned little lad, to whom he had grown to speak his mind as if he were a man of his own age."

"Rod, in the same way, had gradually learned to understand and sympathize."

"It's dreadful lonesome on Town House hill," said the boy in a hushed tone.

"Dreadful lonesome," echoed Ivory with a sigh; "and I don't dare leave mother until her fever dies down a bit and she sleeps. Now, do you remember the night that she was taken ill, and we shared the watch?"

Rodman held his breath. "Do you mean you're going to let me help just as if I was big?" he asked, speaking through a great lump in his throat.

"There are only two of us, Rod. You're rather young for this piece of work, but you're trusty—you're trusty!"

"Am I to keep watch on the deacon?"

"That's it, and this is my plan: Nick will have had his feed. You're to drive to the bridge when it gets a little darker and hitch in Uncle Bart's horse shed, covering Nick well. You're to go into the brick store, and while you're getting some groceries wrapped up, listen to anything the men say, to see if they know what's happened. When you've hung about as long as you dare leave your bundle and say you'll call in again for it. Then see if Baxter's store is open. I don't believe it will be, and if it isn't look for a light in his kitchen window and prowl about till you know that Waitstill and the deacon have gone up to their bedrooms. Then go to Uncle Bart's and find out if Patty is there."

Rod's eyes grew bigger and bigger. "Shall I talk to her?" he asked, "and what'll I say?"

"No, just ask if she's there. If she's gone Mark has made it right with his family and taken her home. If she hasn't why, God knows how that matter will be straightened out. Anyhow, she has a husband now, and he seems to value her, and Waitstill is alone on the top of that wind swept hill!"

"I'll go. I'll remember everything," cried Rodman. In the seventh heaven of delight at the responsibilities Ivory was heaping upon him.

"Don't stay beyond 8 o'clock, but come back and tell me everything you've learned. Then, if mother grows no worse, I'll walk back to Uncle Bart's shop and spend the night there just—just to be near, that's all."

"You couldn't hear Waitstill, even if she called," Rod said.

"Couldn't? A man's ears are very sharp under certain circumstances. I believe if Waitstill needed help I could hear her breathe! Besides, I shall be up and down the hill till I know all's well, and at sunrise I'll go up and hide behind some of Baxter's buildings and

I see him get his breakfast and go to the store. Now wash your dishes." And Ivory caught up his cap from a hook behind the door.

"Are you going to the barn?" asked Rodman.

"No, only down to the gate for a minute. Mark said that if he had a good chance he'd send a boy with a note and get him to put it under the stone gate post. It's too soon to expect it perhaps, but I can't seem to keep still."

Rodman tied a gingham apron around his waist, carried the teakettle to the sink and poured the dishpan full of boiling water, then dipped the cups and plates in and out, wiped them and replaced them on the table, gave the bean platter a special polish and set the half mince pie and the butter dish in the cellarway.

"A boy has to do most everything in this family," he sighed to himself. "I don't mind washing dishes, except the nasty frying pan and the sticky bean pot, but what I'm going to do tonight is different—here he glowed and tingled with anticipation—"I know what they call it in the story books—it's sentry duty, and that's braver work for a boy than dish washing."

Which, however, depends a good deal upon circumstances and somewhat on the point of view.

(To be Continued)

## The Scrap Book

### An Unpoetical Fence.

The Hon. Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania has a fine, big summer place up on Lake Champlain.

He delights to take representatives up to his house and entertain them. One summer John Sharp Williams was in a party. Williams had a fine time.

That winter, when things were dull in the house, Williams wrote a poem about Sibley's place. It was a tender little ballad, describing a lovesick couple who sat on the fence and spooned in the moon, while the silvery waters of Champlain beat with fairy fingers on the shimmering shore or words to that effect.

He took it over to Sibley. "See here, Joe," he said, "I've written a fine poem about your place up on Lake Champlain. Read it."

Sibley read it and handed it back without comment.

"What do you think of it?" asked the poet.

"Rotten!" said Sibley.

"Why so?" flared Williams. "It's a good poem, and that's a fine touch about those people sitting on the fence in the moonlight."

"Fine touch!" snorted Sibley. "I should think it was. All the fences on my place are made of barbed wire!"—Grit.

### Worthy.

I may not reach the heights I seek;  
My untried strength may fail me;  
Or halfway up the mountain peak  
Fierce tempests may assail me;  
But, though my goal I never see,  
This thought shall always dwell with me:  
I will be worthy of it.

I may not triumph in success  
Despite my earnest labor;  
I may not grasp results that bless  
The efforts of my neighbor;  
But, though life's dearest joy I miss,  
There lies a nameless strength in this:  
I will be worthy of it.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

### Answered.

Ex-President Taft was on one occasion in consultation with Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. Mr. Taft is not small, and the senator is taller and weighs more than any other member of the senate. While the two were in earnest conversation an aggressive politician endeavored to enter the room, but an alert secretary politely interfered.

"What are they doing in there?" asked the politician inquisitively.

This pertinent question nettled the secretary, and he answered tersely, "Holding a mass meeting, I presume."

### It Brought Results.

Congressman Gilbert M. Hitchcock as proprietor of one of the largest papers in the middle west, naturally enough, is a believer in advertising.

Here is a story he told recently: "Years ago an elderly gentleman came into the office and submitted to me a want ad, offering a half interest in his store at Tekamah for sale. About a week later the gentleman returned with a beaming smile on his face and told me he had succeeded in getting a fine partner through the want ad."

"Several days after that the same gentleman visited me again and said: 'Remember that want ad. I gave you and how it got me a partner? Well, it didn't stop with that result. My partner has decided to board with me. So you see I got a boarder also from the want ad.'"

"Lo and behold, about two months later the advertiser called to see me again. 'Remember that want ad. I gave you?' he said, 'that got me a partner and a boarder? Well, that isn't all it brought me. My partner, who is a fine young chap, fell in love with my daughter, and now I've got a son-in-law, all through that one little want ad.'"

"I can imagine," concluded Mr. Hitchcock, "that if I looked up the advertiser I could find even more remote results than those mentioned from that one little want ad."—New York American.

If a word in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.—The Talmud.

## QUAINT, DAINTY FROCK

DESIGN ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR YOUNG GIRL.

White Net and Azure Blue Taffeta Selected for the Costume Illustrated, Though Other Materials May Be Employed.

There is always room in a girl's summer wardrobe for the quaint, dainty little frocks designed especially for her needs, of which the illustrated model is an exceptionally pretty example. It is fashioned from white net and azure blue taffeta, and also may be made up in other materials. One of the rose-sprigged pompadour taffeta would be very sweet combined



Youthfulness is Expressed Here in a Pretty Disposition of Net and Azure Taffeta.

with chiffon or net, or else the entire dress might be of taffeta.

In this case the pale blue taffeta makes the little peasant bodice and the deep shirred ruffle set in an undulating line around the hips. Very narrow bias strips of the same are used in the fashioning of the small bowknots and festooned loops that trim the bottom of the skirt above a succession of narrow net ruffles. Narrow ribbon can be used, if preferred, but it should be taffeta ribbon and match exactly the blue of the bodice. The skirt is very full, with a close line of gathers all around the waist. It can have an underskirt of net, or simply be worn over a crepe de chine or net petticoat.

The blouse, too, is of net, gathered around the neck and sleeves, then given flaring "Priscilla" cuffs and collar of sheer mousseline de soie.

The bodice is rounded out quite expansively in front, but the curve across the back is shallow, with the upper edge flared on the shoulder seams to stand away from the figure as illustrated. It hooks directly in front, with a shirred heading run the length of the seam and is trimmed with a tiny cluster of pink rosebuds at the top of the corsage. Two small lapels turn down over the top of either side. The underarm seams are also shirred with a finishing heading. The underarm shirring causes some graceful folds of drapery in the material across the back, but this only extends for a few inches above the waist.

## BUTTONS NOW IN MOLD FORM

Do Away With Trouble of Sewing, Which Most of Us Have Occasion to Remember.

Have you ever said unladylike things when you were sewing a cloth-covered button to a gown and had trouble getting the needle through the material at the back of the button? Well, you need have no more difficulty along this line, for it is now possible to procure a button mold consisting of three parts. The first part is the regular button mold—a wooden disk—the second part is a flat aluminum back and the third part is a small steel screw eye, nickel plated.

The mold is covered in the usual way by first cutting a circular piece of cloth, or whatever material you desire to use, and running a drawstring around the outer edge. The cloth is then placed over the wooden portion of the mold and the drawstring gathered in. After adjusting the gathers the metal disk, which is provided with an opening, is placed over the back of the button mold and the screw eye is inserted as a shank. The extra thread of the drawstring is then cut off and the button is complete.

### When Washing Hair.

To prevent tangling, when washing the hair, at the last rinsing float the hair out straight in the water, then comb it out while dripping, and it will not tangle and pull out as it does when dried before combing.

## DRESS AND DEEDS

By ELSA GRIMSHAW.

The Waylands were at breakfast when Reddy Peters brought in the mail. The big bronzed cowpuncher handed the bag to Mr. Wayland, flashed an appreciative glance at pretty Rose, who was visiting the ranch, and then tramped away.

"Letter for you, Rose," said Uncle Dick, tossing a missive to his niece. "Looks as if it might be from that New York dude you're going to marry."

"Don't tease the child, Dick," protested Aunt Susan, with a glance at Rose's blushing face. "I'm sure Mr. Dixon is charming, and I am anxious to meet him. I'm tired of the very sight of sombreros and spurred boots. I'd like to see a man dressed in civilized clothing once more!"

"Hear—hear!" gibed Uncle Dick, jingling his own spurred heels. "Keep your young man away from the Red Bar outfit, my dear, or your Aunt Susan will monopolize him."

Rose looked up. "She shall have a chance, very soon," she said slowly. "Burton writes that he will be here Thursday."

"That's tomorrow!" cried Aunt Susan arising in a flutter. "I will have Ching Ling clean the spare room at once and, Dick, do have Bob wash the buckboard and mend the russet harness. It's a disgrace!" She bustled out of the room and Rose, slowly folding her letter, was conscious of the half-humorous scrutiny of her uncle.

"You don't seem overjoyed at the prospect of meeting your sweetheart," said Uncle Dick.

"Why, Uncle Dick, I am; only—only—somehow, after being out here in the open, where the men are so big in every respect, big-minded and warm-hearted, it does seem as though Burton appeared a pygmy by comparison."

"Tut! Tut!" chided the rancher seriously. "You mustn't let romantic ideas of the West run away with your common sense. These cowpunchers are all right, my dear. They average up like other men—they are no worse. For my part, I'm sated with the lonesomeness of the plains. I'm looking forward to meeting a cultivated man who can talk something save cattle and the weather!" He patted her shoulder as he passed out. Rose walked out to the veranda. Reddy Peters, a gallant form astride a huge sorrel horse, was dashing out through the gates. Her eyes followed him until he disappeared over a rise of ground.

What would all these laughing, care-free cowpunchers say to the immaculate Mr. Dixon of New York?

She wished desperately that something would prevent Burton from coming. She dreaded the ordeal of his visit. He shrank by comparison with these sons of the plains. If she had come here first, she told herself, she should not now be engaged to Dixon.

"One more day of freedom," she told herself as she mounted her buckskin pony and, quite regardless of uncovered head and ungloved hands, rode out of the yard and away over the free hills.

"Won't Burton be shocked when he sees my tanned skin?" she laughed once when she paused breathlessly to rest in the scant shade of a wind-distorted cottonwood tree. "I am of the very 'tomboy' type he abhors!"

The next day Reddy Peters was delegated to drive over to the station for Mr. Dixon. Somehow the news had got about that the expected guest was the fiancé of their employer's niece, and his coming was awaited with interest by the dozen men in the Red Bar outfit.

"I expect he's some lily-fingered Willie boy," sneered Chapple Dill, scornfully.

"We might teach him that East can't never be West, no matter how hard you try," suggested Liscum, who read Kipling, although he had never been to school in his adventurous life.

"I expect the boss wouldn't thank anybody for making a fool of his guest," snapped Abel Gray, the veteran of the ranch.

"I reckon Burtie boy can make a fool out of himself all right without any help," snickered Chapple. "I'm going to lend him Black Satan to ride."

"You better go moseying for another job right soon," muttered Abel. Chapple laughed scornfully and loped toward the corral.

Abel turned to the more serious Liscum. "Better keep your hands off him, Lis," he warned.

Liscum yawned and made no reply.

At the last moment Rose decided to accompany Reddy Peters and, mounting Buckskin, she rode beside the wagon as it rumbled over the dusty trail to Pinto station.

Out of the corners of her violet eyes she caught glimpses of Reddy's huge form slouched over on the seat of the buckboard and she decided that he made a better appearance in the saddle.

The train from the East came thundering into Pinto station and thundered away again, leaving on the platform a well-dressed young man, tall and rather slimly built, with a decidedly good-looking face under his careless gray felt hat.

"Dolled up some," muttered Reddy as he noted Dixon's well-fitting gray Norfolk jacket. "You won't look much

like a dude by the time I get back to the Red Bar," he added with a chuckle.

Burton Dixon may have felt surprised at sight of the sun-tanned face of his pretty sweetheart, but he expressed only a lover-like delight at seeing her again—a delight that found expression in a close clasp of her hands and a long look from his brown eyes.

Strange to say, Rose felt the old thrill of his presence, the magnetism that had first drawn her to him. She felt happy that he was here and her eyes shone softly as he handed her into the saddle and took his place beside Reddy Peters. Rose had introduced the two men and she had been relieved at the simplicity of her lover's greeting, of the westerner. Dixon had simply offered a warm handshake and murmured something about the dusty roads. She knew that Reddy was dying to engage the easterner in conversation that would betray Dixon into some ridiculous position.

They had reached the four forks road when there came the clatter of hoofs behind, and five of the Red Bar cowboys came dashing toward them. "Fire!" they yelled. "Fire—behind! Run, Reddy—beat it to the Red Bar or you're a goner!"

They flashed past and were tearing away in the distance. Reddy Peters cast a glance over his shoulder and whipped up the bay horses into a gallop. Over to the south there was a low-hanging, gray cloud and there was certainly an acrid smell of smoke in the air. It was oppressively hot.

Rose's horse kept pace with the wagon as it went rocking over the trail. Burton Dixon glanced over his shoulder once or twice, and each time he did so Reddy Peters grinned delightedly.

A mile farther on they overtook Chapple Dill, limping along with a sprained ankle.

"That Pinto boss of mine threw me and cut loose for home," he groaned as he accepted Reddy's invitation and climbed into the rear of the buckboard. With this added weight the wagon made less progress, although Reddy lashed the horses into a mad gallop that developed into what looked like a runaway.

"Can't you control your horses?" shouted Dixon above the clatter of wheels.

"Not when they've broke loose this way," retorted Reddy, sawing away at the reins. "Don't worry, young feller, the ground around here is real soft and mellow. If you get spilled out it won't do more than shake you a bit."

"I'm not worrying over that," returned Dixon contemptuously. "What amuses me is the fact that you're running away from nothing."

"Nothing?" echoed Reddy belligerently. "You consarned tenderfoot, the grass is afire back there!"

"Yes, but it's going the other way!" shouted back the easterner, rising in the rocking vehicle and bending over Reddy Peters. "Now, see here, Alkali Ike, you poor imitation of a dime-novel hero, I'll show you how to drive a team of horses!"

Thereupon Mr. Burton Dixon calmly snatched the reins from the powerful grasp of the astonished Mr. Reddy Peters, knocked the quickly drawn gun from that gentleman's brown fist, pulled the horses into a walk, tumbled Reddy into the sagebrush, and before he could rise again had thrown Chapple Dill on top of him.

With a word to the panting horses Dixon drove on, with a reassuring smile at Rose, who was crying from mingled indignation at the behavior of the cowboys and pride in her lover.

"Come along, Rosie," he said to her. "Remember, I've not had a kiss yet!"

"Just a moment, Burton," she cried, wheeling her pony and dashing back to where the two cowboys were limping along the trail behind them.

"Boys," she said with a charming smile as she rode up to them, "I should have warned you against playing tricks on Mr. Dixon. You see, he is a member of the forestry commission and he is an expert on forest and prairie fires, and he is a well-known horseman. I think you owe him an apology."

Reddy Peters and Chapple Dill looked ruefully at each other.

"It all goes to show," complained Reddy, "that you can't always judge a man by his clothes. Just tell the perfunctory he'll pull up that team we'll apologize handsome."

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR HORN

Wheat Flour and Sodium Silicate Has Been Found to Give Most Grati-fying Results.

A cheap substitute for horn can be made from wheat flour and sodium silicate. This substitute is very hard and strong, and, by inserting organic dyes into the composition while mixing, it can be colored to imitate almost any kind of horn substance.

The compound is made by mixing ten parts by volume of sodium silicate (40 degrees Baume) with distilled water, and then stirring the resultant liquid into a thick paste with fine white wheat flour. The mass is then allowed to stand for three weeks, during which time it undergoes a chemical reaction that produces a hard horn-like substance.

This composition can be molded without pressure when first made, and turned and machined like brass after it has set.—Scientific American.



# For the Young People of the Mountains

**Berea — Five Departments — Has Something Good for Every Comer**  
**Good Times, Knowledge, Power, Soul-Expansion, Fitness for Life**  
**In Your Reach — Cheaper than Staying at Home!**

**Write for Information Today, Marshall E. Vaughn, Berea, Kentucky**

## Berea College

The Collegiate Department of Berea has the same standards for admission and graduation as the oldest and greatest colleges in the United States.

It has the largest college library in Kentucky, the largest telescope, and other equipments to correspond.

Its best equipment is its able and distinguished faculty.

It draws students from 20 states.

## Berea Normal School

The only large Normal School which is chiefly devoted to preparing teachers for rural work.

Short courses for those who must begin teaching soon. Practice teaching, preparation for teaching Agriculture and Home Science.

Largest school library in the state.

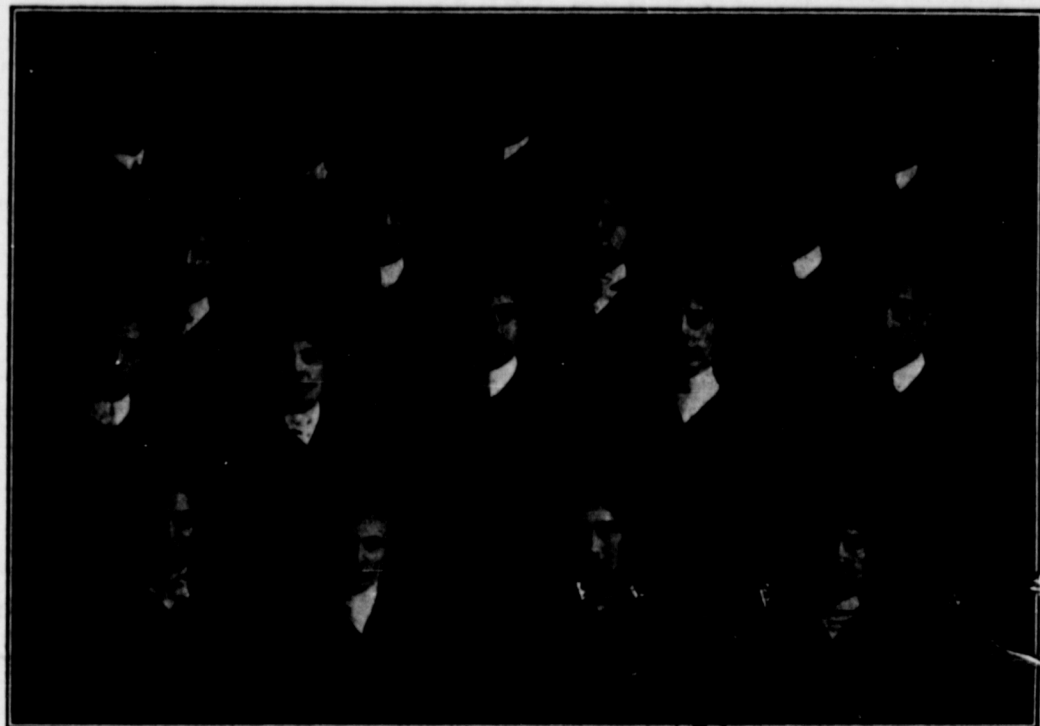
## Berea Vocational Schools

These fit one to earn money, and pursue the different callings or vocations. With the vocational training is combined study of other subjects.

Hundreds of young people are useful and prosperous citizens today because of the training received in these schools.

School of Agriculture — Two Years.

Certificate for one term's study.



THE SENIOR CLASS IN CAP AND GOWN



VOCATIONAL GRADUATES

## Berea Academy

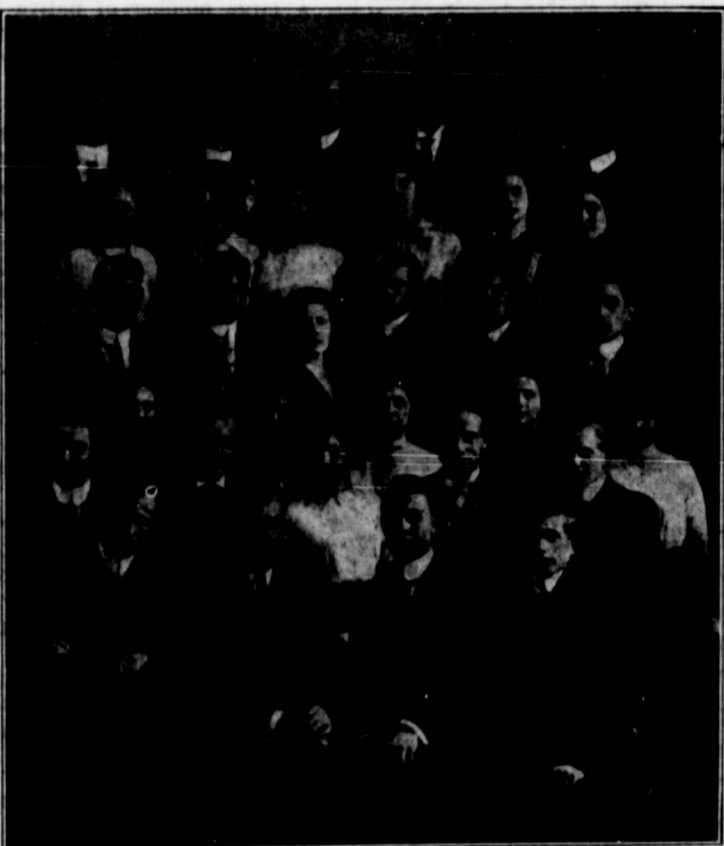
For students who have finished the common branches.

A General Course — two years — to equip young people for the duties of life.

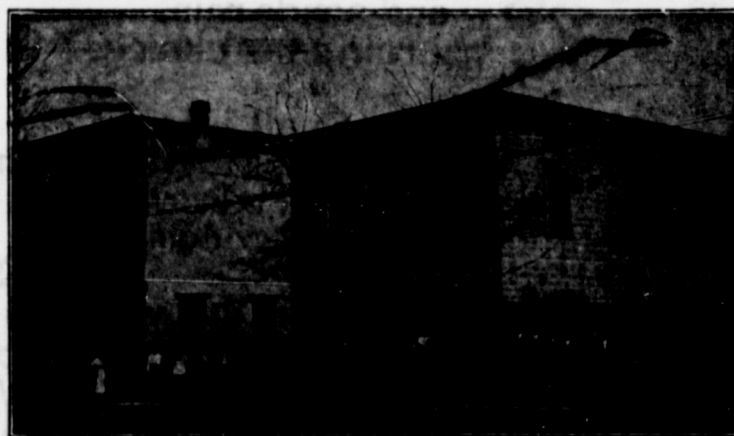
A Preparatory Course — four years — to fit young people to enter College.

## Foundation School

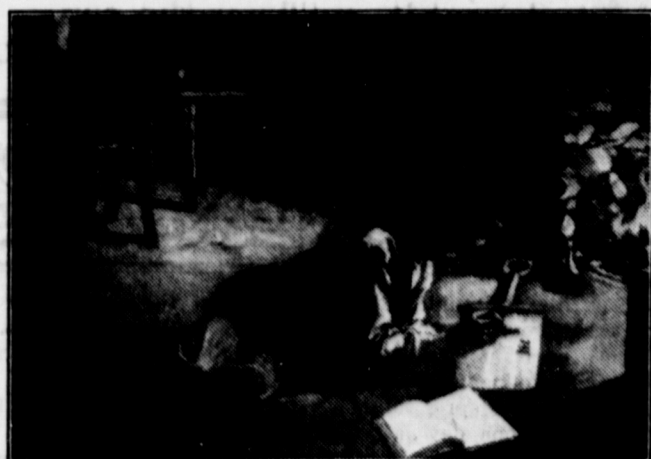
This is an invention and discovery of Berea's. It takes any student of good health and character above fifteen years of age, no matter how much or how little he knows to begin with, puts him with others like himself, and gives him the most rapid advancement.



ACADEMY GRADUATES



PART OF THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL



**How Lincoln Got His Education**  
**You Can Get It Easier**



IN THE LAUNDRY



AT THE FARM TOOL HOUSE

Awards for Proficiency in Bricklaying, Telegraphy, Farming, Gardening, Machine Shop Work, Printing, Steam Engineering, Wood Work Machinery, Bookbinding, Carpentry, Electrical Work.

For young women awards for Weaving, Laundry Work, Housework, Sewing.

## Facts For Fathers and Mothers

Berea is especially for the mountain people — it is your own school.

It is a religious school—every student studies the Bible. It is a manual labor school— every student does some manual work and receives pay according to his earning capacity.

It is a home-like school—Hospital to care for students who may be sick, advising teacher for each student.

It is a large school—draws one hundred students from North Carolina, and nearly as many from Tennessee and the Virginias.

It is a school expensive to its managers but cheap to its students—it gives each student far more than he pays for.

**Three Presidents — Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson — Endorse Berea College**

**Fall Term Opens Wednesday, September 15 — Get Ready!**



No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

**JACKSON COUNTY**  
Doublelick

## Bond

## Maulden

## Tyner

## Carico

**CLAY COUNTY**  
**Burning Springs**

**ROCKCASTLE COUNTY**  
Johnetta

## Rockford

## Livingston

**GARRARD COUNTY**  
**Paint Lick**

**OWSLEY COUNTY**  
**Cow Creek**

**MADISON COUNTY**  
**Walnut Meadow**

people of this community attended the Johnson reunion Sunday. All reported a pleasant day. — Two of our hustling young farmers, Carlos Todd and Elmer Moore, sold \$1,900 worth of hogs one day last week, and just the day before they sold \$1,400 worth of wheat. — Oscar Shockley sold three hogs one day last week for \$100, and E. F. Ogg sold two suckling calves for \$79. — Miss Ethel Moore gave the young

# GOLD DUST FLOUR

My dear lady:

Send us one dollar by mail and we will send you a canner by parcel post. You can pay the rest when the canner gets to your post office.

**Phone 7 or 181-2**

**Henry Lengfellner, Mgr.**

### Berea, Kentucky

## Kingston

**ESTILL COUNTY**  
**Witt**

**BREATHITT COUNTY**  
Lambrie

**FROM MANY LANDS**  
The British and Foreign Bible Society has sent more than 25,000 Gospels from the depot at Rome for distribution among the Italian troops.

A boy in a mission hospital in India said he wanted to be a Christian. He was a very ignorant lad. The missionary asked him what he knew of Christianity. He answered, "I don't know the difference between religions, but I know the difference between Christians and Mohammedans."

A large number of native Christian colporteurs and Bible women employed by the British and Foreign Bible Society abroad are being maintained by gifts from individual friends at home. In China, in Korea, in Japan, in Ceylon, in Malaya, in Palestine, in the Sudan, in Persia, and in the Russian empire there are now altogether 228 colporteurs and 79 Bible women thus supported, representing about 230 contributing friends of the society.

In Korea, where the circulation reached a phenomenal height last year, the issues from the Bible House at Seoul during the first quarter of 1915 rose to a total of over 263,000 volumes.

The following very significant item appeared, under date of May 8 in the leading Chinese newspaper in Shanghai: "Admiral Li Ho, vice-minister of the navy, being a Christian, did not swear at the temple of war the other day and sent in his resignation, and Admiral Wu Yinko is a candidate for the post."

A wealthy citizen of Kristiana, Norway, was so deeply impressed by Bishop Nuelsen's message during the latter's visit to that country a few months ago, that he has made a gift of 10,000 kronen (about \$270 United States gold) for the erection of a new church building.

**Daily Thought.**

I make the most of my enjoyments;  
and as for my troubles, pack them in  
as little compass as I can for myself,  
and never let them annoy others.—  
Southey.

**People Ask Us**  
What is the best laxative? Years of  
experience in selling all kinds leads us  
to always recommend  
**Rexall Orderlies**  
as the safest, surest and most satisfac-  
tory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.  
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.